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LINEAGE

of

SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUGH-BEAR

in

(ARGALL-FILMER), GREEN, CLAY, BRUCE, AND PALMER ANCESTRY

(Maternal)

LOFTUS, (WOODS-WALLACE), (MILLER-DULANEY), KAVANAUGH

(Paternal)

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SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR-SHERLOCK
1929

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

A LOVING TRIBUTE TO HER MEMORY

By her Daughter

SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR-SHERLOCK

MADISON, INDIANA.

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A LOVING TRIBUTE TO HER MEMORY

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1 9 2 9

2027376

Copyrighted by
SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR-SHERLOCK
1 9 2 9

Rec'd Jan 4-1977

Compiled for and Affectionately

DEDICATED TO

MY CHILDREN:

ANNE, SOPHIA, ENOCH. STELLA,

HAVEN, AND MARGUERITE

And to Others

Whom it May Concern

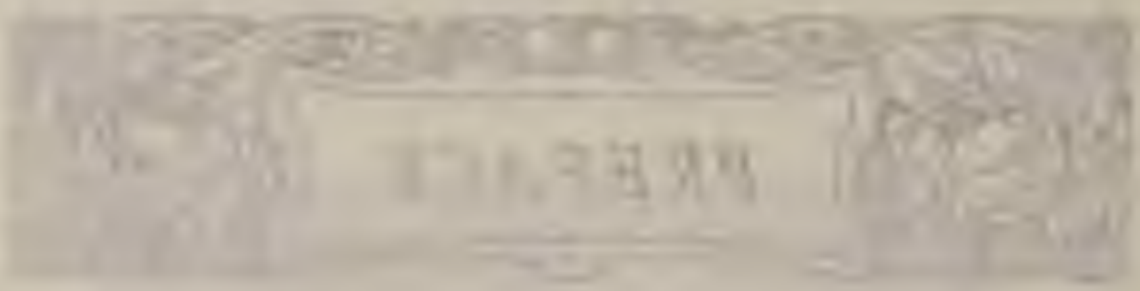
SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR-SHERLOCK

PREFACE

This work is not meant to be extensive. We only desire that the lineage of our mother, Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear, may be carefully preserved for the long line of men and women who will continue to descend from her; that the identity of her fore-parents may not be swallowed up by the "Flood of Years." The ISSUE of each LINEAL ancestor will be carefully given so that collateral branches may be connected. Available data will be given of other branches, but each LINEAL ancestor of HER line IN EACH family will be identified by Roman numerals and medium capital letters.

Her lineage through Henry Filmer, officer of the British Army of Occupation in the Virginia Colony of America prior to 1623, will be extended on the authority of eminent genealogists in the Pedigree of France and England for many generations; through Philemon Cavanaugh (Essex County Virginia 1705 and through those of Ireland from her remote ancestor. Donough Maal-na-mBo, King of Leinster, Ireland (997-1006).

THE AUTHOR.



SOURCES

Our aim has been authenticity.

After research over a period of more than two years in procuring and compiling lineal pedigrees and family history notes, the data is corroborated by the works of the authorities on genealogy, heraldry, and history.

A photostat of the Kavanaugh Genealogical Table as found in the pedigrees of Ireland, possessed by the Royal Society of Dublin in the Antiquaries of Ireland, published in the Dublin Journal, 1874, a copy of which is in the Library of Congress fully corroborates the lineage in our branch of the family (997-1690).

The records of service in the War of American Revolution, War of 1812, Civil and World war are on record in Washington, D. C. Interesting information has been obtained from their home counties in Virginia—Charles City County, James City County; Warwick, Henrico, Cumberland, Culpepper, Spottsylvania, Amelia, Albemarle and Charlotte counties.

Our thanks and appreciation are here expressed for courtesy and assistance extended by the State Historical Society of Kentucky, and State Librarian; the State and the Public Librarians at Indianapolis, Indiana; the librarians at Lexington, Kentucky: by the Clerks of Garrard, Madison, Bourbon, Mercer, Lewis and Mason Counties of Kentucky; by Dr. J. B. Kinneard of Lancaster; of especial mention are J. Homer Jennings, Clerk of Garrard County and sister, Miss Sue, Deputy Clerk, during extended research in their office.

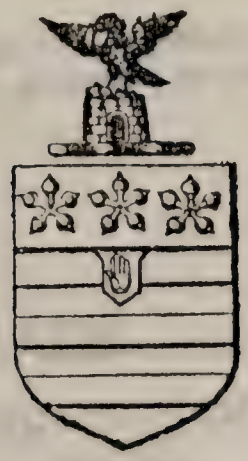
We acknowledge our debt of gratitude to the following relatives for family records and traditions: Anna J. Black, nonogenarian, St. Paul, Kentucky, Clare Doty-Trayler and Jennie Kavanaugh Slavin of Richmond; Mrs. Kate Tribble, Point Level; Mary Bruce Alexander of Tampa Florida; Mary Hansford-King and William Hansford of Crab Orchard; Sally Wright-Smith of Carrollton; Archibald Kavanaugh Walker, Lancaster, for a copy of his mother, Jane Kavanaugh-Faulkner-Walker's

records of both her families and that of her parents, William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller, his wife: to, especially, Mary Bruce McKeoy, of St. Paul our able and generous co-worker in bringing together the sixteen children of our fore-parents, John Bruce (II) of Virginia and his wife, Elizabeth Clay, pioneers of Garrard County, Kentucky; and to all those who have submitted records and traditions that have aided in this compilation.

Our sincere thanks are due our daughter, Sophia, Mrs. Frank Benson, of Lexington, Kentucky for her cooperation and interest during weeks of research while at her home, thus contributing in a large degree to earlier completion for publication.

THE AUTHORESS.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS



FILMER (Eng.)

SEATS: Herst, Otterden, Kent, temp EDWARD II; East Sutton Park, Staplehurst Kent, 1560; Ancestral Estate of Henry Filmer, America, Warwick Co., Virginia, 1647.

CLAY (Eng.)

SEATS: Chapel and Crich, Derbyshire, Ancestral Estate of Sir John Clay, America, 1613, Charles Citie Co., Virginia.

One who ridicules or affects an indifference to the record and history of his forefathers is like unto one who indulges in a foolish and parasitical pride in his ancestry. They are alike unable to estimate values.

The only permanent nobility is the nobility of character and effort and such an heritage is a stimulus to action in this age of wondrous achievement.

LINEAGE

ELIZABETH ARGALL-FILMER

(686-1135)—In France

(775-1639)—In England

Her Son

HENRY FILMER—Major (English Army)

(Prior to 1624-1629)—(In America)

FRANCE

I. CHARLES MARTELL, son of Pepin de Heristal, born 686 A. D. and died October 22, 741. Elected Duc de Austrasie, 714. Conquered the Saracens at Poitiers 732. "One of the most important victories in the World's history; it saved our Western civilization." Says Gibbons, "But for it perhaps the Koran would now be taught at Oxford, etc." His two sons were Carlman and Charles.

II. CHARLES PIPPIN (In history, Pepin the Brief, Charles I, King of Franks 768). He married Bertrade, daughter of Chariburt, Count of Laon.

III. CHARLEMAGNE, born April 2, 742, at Salsburg Castle, Bavaria died January 28, 814, at his palace, Aix la Chapelle. He had four sons. 1. Pepin, the hunchback, son of Hemilitrude. 2. Charles, by his first wife, daughter of Desiderius, 3. Carloman and 4. Louis—sons of his second wife, Hilde-

garde or Ildegerda of Germany. "He became Emperor of the West, belonged not to France alone, but due to his leadership as Emperor of the West, belongs to the world. He established monasteries, churches and schools thus promoting religion, learning, art and civilization. He died at Aix la Chapelle. He was the founder of the Carlovingian line of French Rulers."

IV. LOUIS, son of Hildegarde, his second wife, was born 778, and died near Mainz, Germany, June 20, 840. King of France 817. Emperor of Germany. Married for his second wife, Judith of Bavaria. Their son,

V. CHARLES, born 832, died at Neidingen, Suabia, January 18, 888. Married Lady Richildris. "He was a prince of education and letters." Their daughter,

VI. JUDITH PIPPIN, widow of Ethulwolf, King of England, married Baldwin I. (*bras de fer-iron arms*), first count of Flanders. He was born 837, received title of Count about 860. Married Judith, daughter of King Charles, for which he was excommunicated by the Pope at her father's command but was reconciled and Flanders estate became a county. Died 877. Judith died in 879. Flanders was an hereditary fief. "The real nucleus of Flanders as a political state was the patrimony of this noble family whose possessions were grouped about Bruges and Sleys. In 862, the title of the head of the family was changed from forester or ranger to that of Count, by King Charles. The first recipient was Baldwin (1)—, "Count of Flanders." He then fell in love with Judith and became the son-in-law, of the King. Their son,

VII. BALDWIN II, Count of Flanders maintained the dynastic importance of his family by marrying Aelfthryth, daughter of Alfred the Great (the stepson of his own mother, Judith, who had been the wife of Ethelwolf, England). His estate was at Bruges. He died in 918. She died June 7, 929. Sons, Arnulf and Adolphus.

VIII. ARNULF, or ARNOLPH, Count of Flanders. Married Lady Alex or Alissa, of Vermandois. In his old age he conferred his title and fief on his son, Baldwin III who died before he did. Arnulf died in 989.

IX. BALDWIN III, Count of Flanders, married Lady Matilda of Saxony. "His title as head of the family was of short duration but during that time he established the first weavers and fullers of Ghent and constituted yearly fairs at Ypres and Bruges." He died in 961. After his death the old count his father Arnulf I, settled the countship with its rights on his grandson, the son of Baldwin III. This son was

X. ARNULF II, Count of Flanders. He married Lady Susanne d I'will of Italy, and died in 989. Their son,

XI. BALDWIN IV., was Count of Flanders, from 989 to 1036. He married Lady Algirvi of Luxenburg; died 1036. Baldwin, their son was

XII. BALDWIN V, Count of Flanders, (1036-1067) married Countess Adela. "He was a worthy successor and won from the people of Flanders the surname of debonnaire."

ISSUE:

1. Matilda
2. Baldwin—married Richilde.
3. Robert, who after his brother Baldwin's death, assumed the care of his children.

XIII. MATILDA of Flanders married William of Normandy, who was the son of Robert (Diable) Duke of Normandy and Herleva, a tanners daughter. William was born at Falaise, in 1027 and made Duke of Normandy when he was but eight years of age. In 1066, he conquered the English in the battle of Hastings, and became first of the Norman line of Rulers in England.

He died at Rouen September 7, 1087, and a stone beneath the walls of St. Stephen's at Caen marked his resting place, but through religious warfare and civic strife not a fragment remains.

ISSUE:

Sons—Robert, William, and Henry.

XIV. HENRY of Normandy on the death of his brother William II, of England, during the absence of his brother Robert, was crowned King, 1087. He was born 1068, and died Dec. 1, 1135. He married EDITH, (French, MATILDA) daughter of Malcolm III (Canmere) of Scotland. She was of English descent through her mother, Margaret, daughter of Edward the Exile.—See Number XI in the English line—From the union, the French line of descent is merged into that of the English, and will continue through (their) daughter, Matilda, and Jeoffrey of Anyou, Plantagent, to HENRY FILMER of East Sutton, Kent, British Army Officer in Virginia to Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh (1830) one of numerous descendants of Martha Filmer in America.

(775—1595)

ENGLAND

I. EGBERT, Saxon, born 775, Wessex, died 839. Over-Lord of all England 827-838. He had

II. ETHELWOLF who succeeded him, who married first, Osburga, daughter of Orlac of Ringles, Nobleman.

ISSUE:

1. Ethelbald
2. Ethelbert
3. Ethelred I.
4. Alfred

He married secondly; Judith daughter of Charles II of France, "from whom Alfred learned much of the culture and brilliancy of the Frankish Court." As his widow, Judith married, secondly, Baldwin, a nobleman of Flanders and through their son Baldwin II became our ancestress in the (French) Line.

III. ALFRED, youngest son of Ethelwolf and Osburga, born at Wantage, Berkshire, 849 A. D. Died 901. He married Ethelbeth, daughter of Ethelstan. Their daughter, Aelthryth, married Baldwin II Count of Flanders, thus becoming another ancestress in the FRENCH line of pedigrees. For his second wife Alfred married in 868, Aelswith of Mercia. He was known in English history as Alfred the Great.

THEIR ISSUE:

1. Edward
2. Ethelwerd who died in 922.

IV. EDWARD THE ELDER, was born 870, and died at Farndown 925. He governed England 901-925. For his (third) wife he married Edgiva daughter of the Earl of Siggeline.

ISSUE:

1. Athelstan who died 940.
2. Edmund I.
3. Edred.

B. EDMUND I the Second son, born before 925, was Ruler of England 940 to May 26, 946 when he was slain at a banquet.

ISSUE:

1. Edwyin or Edwy, King of England 955-959 who succeeded his uncle Edred.
2. Edgar—known in (history) as the Peaceable.

VI. EDGAR THE PEACEABLE succeeded his brother Edwyin 959. In History it is stated that he was a great patron of the monks. He died, in 975. He married first Elgiva "The Fairies Gift", and was succeeded by her son Edward, the Martyr. He married for his (second) wife, Elfrida, who desired (her) son Ethelred to become heir to the throne and it is claimed, caused the death of Edward, his half-brother, son of Elgiva.

VII. ETHELRED II, the Unready, born 968, died at London, 1016, April 23. He succeeded his half-brother Edward the Martyr, in 978. He married first Elgifa, daughter of the Earl of Thorad. They had seven sons and the third one was Edmund (Ironsides). In 1002, Ethelred married, secondly, Emma of Normandy. Their son Edward (the Confessor) was born 1004. After Ethelred's death, his widow, Emma, was married to Canute, the joint King.

VIII. EDMUND IRONSIDE, born 981 was Rightful successor of Ethelred, his father, and he fought his way to the throne and reigned as joint king with Canute, the husband of his stepmother, for seven months (April 23, 1016-November 30, 1016). He married Agatha of Denmark. He was buried in the great minster of Glastonburg.

IX. PRINCE EDWARD, Outremere, son of Edmund Ironsides, had been taken when very young to Hungary to escape Canute's designs, and at Canutes' death in 1035, being far away among his mother's people, he let his kingdom pass to Hardicanute, his step-uncle; and at Hardicanute's death in 1041, again the rightful claimant to the throne let it pass to his half-uncle, Edward the Confessor, son of Canute and Emma. He (Edward) married Agutha, of Germany, and died in 1057. After the battle of Hastings, their daughter, Princess Margaret, and her brother, Edgar Atheling, sought protection in Scotland of Malcolm III (Canmere), King of Scotland.

X. PRINCESS MARGARET, was born in Hungary, in 1045,

and died in Edinburg, November 6, 1093. She married Malcolm III (Canmere) between 1067 and 1070. "Her private life was given to prayer and practices of piety. She founded several churches, among them the Abbey of Dunfermline. Her Book of the Gospels, richly adorned with jewels is in the Bodician Library of Oxford. She died November 16, 1093, and was buried before the High Altar at Dunfermline, Edinburg. She was canonized in 1250, and the feast of St. Margaret is observed by the whole church on the tenth of June."—(Catholic Encyclopedia).

ISSUE:

1. Edith Canmere (Matilda).
2. Edgar Canmere.
3. David Canmere.

(David I, King of Scotland, is the ancestor of Robert Boyd, Portland, Maine, found on page 480, in "County Families of the United Kingdom" by Walford.)

XI. PRINCESS MATILDA, the daughter of Princess Margaret, grand daughter of Edward the Exile, married Henry of Normandy or Henry I, of England, third son of William I, in this marriage our French and English family unite, the French merging into the English. He was surnamed Beaucler (fine scholar), and was born at Selby, Yorkshire, 1068 and died in Rouen, 1135. His wife, Matilda, died May 1, 1118. His own son, William having died in 1120, he appointed Matilda his daughter to succeed him.

ISSUE:

1. William.
2. Matilda (II) or Maud.

XII. MATILDA or MAUD was born 1104, became Queen in 1141, but the same year her cousin Stephen was restored.

She married in 1140, (for her second husband) Jeoffrey Fulk, of Anjois. He was fifteen years of age and she twenty-six, proud and ambitious. He founded the English royal house of Plantagenet. He died Sept. 7, 1150.

XIII. HENRY FULK or HENRY II (Plantagenet Line) was born in Normandy March 5, 1133, King (1154-1189) and died July 7, 1189. He married Eleanor, of Aquataine, the divorced wife of Louis VII of France, daughter of the Duke of Aquatine. He died, 1189, and is buried at Fontevrand.

ISSUE:

1. Henry
2. Geoffrey
3. Richard Couer de Lion
4. John

XIV. JOHN called "LACKLAND" in English history was the (fourth) son of Henry, and Eleanor of France. The first two having died, Richard ruled England from 1189 to 1199. John was known in history from 1199 to his death in 1216. He was born at Oxford, Dec. 24, 1107, married secondly Isabel of Angouline, and died at Newark Castle, Oct. 19, 1216. Their Eldest son,

XV. HENRY III was born at Winchester, Oct. 1, 1206, and married Eleanor of Provence, 1236, and died in Nov. 16, 1272. Westminster Abbey was almost entirely rebuilt during his reign. Their oldest son,

XVI. EDWARD I was born June 12, 1239. He was named for Edward the Confessor (1041) for whose character his father had great admiration. He was baptized by a papal legate; one of the sponsors being Simon de Monfort. He married first, Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand (III) of Castile, in 1254. She died in November, 1290, at Nottinghamshire. He buried her

at Westminster erecting an impressive monument over her grave and treasured her heart in the great church of the Franceiscans in London. He was crowned King of England August 19, 1272 and died July 7, 1307 at Burgh, on the Sands, six miles from Carlisle, while marching against Robert Bruce of Scotland, and was buried at Westminster under a plain gray monument. The friend of his pilgrimage to Palestine, in 1272, became Pope Gregory.

ISSUE:

Edward I of England and his first wife, Eleanor of Castile.

1. John (1265-1272) who died while his parents were on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

2. Eleanor, 1266, married the Count of Bar, 1290, and died 1293.

3. Henry (1267-1274).

4. Joan, Ancestress in this Line, was born at Acre, Syria, 1272, during her parents' pilgrimage to Palestine and died Apr. 23, 1307. Her biography will follow this ISSUE.

5. Alphonso, born Nov. 23, 1283, at Bayonne, and died Aug. 2, 1284.

6. Margaret, born 1275, married 1290, John, Duke of Brabrant and died in 1318.

7. Mary born 1278. To please her grandmother, Eleanor of Provence, she took the veil at Amesbury Convent and died there in 1313.

8. Arabella (Aug. 5, 1282—Mar. g, 1316) married John, Count of Helton, 1297. Second, Earl of Hertford, 1302.

9. Edward II. born Apr. 25, 1284 at Carnarvonshire, Wales, and in 1301 he was created Prince of Wales the first heir apparent to the English throne who bore that title. His father Edward I. was the last English Sovereign in direct line to Henry Filmer, who was born in England and died at James Citie, (Jamestown), Virginia Colony, America. Note: This

issue is corobborated by F. F. Fout in "Life of Edward I" except that he gives the name Elizabeth for the eighth child, Arabella.

XVII. Next in this LINEAGE is JOAN the fourth child of Edward I and his first wife, Eleanor of Castile. She was born at Acre, Syria, at the foot of Mt. Olivet, in 1272, when her parents were on their Pilgrimage to the Holy Land. She married, in 1290, a nobleman, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Hertford and of Glouchestor, a man thirty years older than herself, he was born in 1242, and died in 1295. (A daughter of Gilbert de Clare by his first wife married Robert Bruce of Scotland, the Competitor who died in 1285).

JOAN de Clare and Gilbert de Clare her husband had three children between 1290 and 1295 viz.

1. Eleanor de Clare Biography given in next Lineage number.

2. Margaret de Clare who married—(1) Pierre Gaveston who died 1312—(2) Hugh, Lord of Audley. She and Lord Hugh were foreparents of Hannah Greenleaf, of Newbury port, Maine, who became the wife of Robert Boyd of Portland, Maine.

3. Gilbert de Clare Junior, who was a gallant soldier and died on the field of Bannockburn, June 13, 1314, while loyally espousing the cause of his uncle, Edward II. Their mother, Joan de Clare, married secondly, just a knight, Ralph Monthermer, so much in opposition to her father's will that he threw him in prison but was reconciled and gave him the custody of the great Gloucester inheritance. Gilbert de Clare bequeathed his great estate to his three sisters, Eleanor, Margaret, and Elizabeth.

XVIII. ELEANOR DE CLARE daughter of Joan de Acre and her first husband Gilbert de Clare, born about 1291, married Hugh de Lespencer who was executed 1326 by Isabel (the Queen of Edward II). They had a daughter.

XIX. LADY ISABEL de LESPENCER, who became the first wife of Richard Fitz Alan, ninth Earl of Arundel, Born 1307, died 1376. Made Regent of England 1355. (Arundel is a small town nearly 3000 in Sussex. Arundel Castle is the family seat of the Dukes of Norfolk. It is on the river Arun and has a showy Roman Catholic Cathedral). Lady Isabel de Le Spencer-Fitz Alan had three sons. The third, Thomas Fitz Alan was a distinguished Prelate. Her only daughter.

XX. LADY PHILLIPA FITZ ALAN married Richard Sergeaux, of Sergeeauz Cornwall. Their daughter,

XXI. LADY PHILLIPA SERGEAUX married Sir Robert Pashley of Kent. Their son,

XXII. SIR JOHN PASHLEY, married Louyse, daughter of Thomas Gower. Their daughter,

XXIII. LADY ELIZABETH PASHLEY, married Reginald de Pympe. Their daughter,

XXIV. ANNE DE PYMPE married John Scott, of Scotts Hall and Nettlestead. He was sheriff of Kent in 1528.

Scott Coat of Arms and Crest.

Arms: Ermine. Three Griffins heads with erased vert.

Crest: A dexter arm embowed in armour p. p. r. garnished or, holding in the hand a dagger toward the dexter p. p. r. Pommel and hilt, or

Motto: Deutlich und Wahr.

XXV. SIR REGINALD SCOTT of Scotts Hall, Captain of Calais, Sheriff of Kent in 1542, married 1542-3 for his second wife, Mary Tuke, daughter of Bryan Tuke, secretary of Cardinal Wolsey.

ISSUE

1. Richard Scott
2. William Scott
3. Mary Scott Of whom, lienal number XXVI.

Richard Scott, born 1544, died at Shrewsbury in 1628, aged eighty-four.

William Scott was an Embassador to Turkey. He was the ancestor of Dorothea Gatherson who married, in 1680, John Davis of Piles Grove Township, Salem County, New Jersey. They were the foreparents of Abigail Bassett, wife of Joseph Erwin, M. D. Corroborated by Pedigree CLXII—Walford, the genealogist. The daughter of Reginald Scott and Mary Tuke was,

XXVI. MARY SCOTT born at East Sutton, Kent, (Circa) 1546 and died in 1588. She married Richard Argall, Kent, about 1570.

ISSUE

1. Samuel Argall born 1572 at Kent and died in Kent, Eng., Aug. 1639—Virginia Colonial Register.

2. *Elizabeth Argall born about 1574 and died Aug. 9, 1638.

"Samuel Argall," her brother came to the Colony of Virginia in 1610. He was a British sea-captain, commanding a man-of-war to protect the sturgeon fisheries. When he came again, in 1612, he found Pocahontas married to an Indian chieftain, Kocoum. The early chronicleer, Stachey wrote that she was married to an old chieftian, Kocoum. Our mother's 'long ago' Uncle Argall, bribing the chief of the tribe with a copper kettle to connive at the abduction of Pocahontas had her brought on his ship and took her to Jamestown to be held as hostage for her father's good behavior. It is said that she was treated with all the homage due a Princess. John Rolfe, a young Englishman, who had come from Bermuda to Virginia, fell in love

with her. The marriage to Kocoum must not have been binding for after she was converted to Christianity, baptized with the Bible name, Rebekah, John Rolfe and she were married April, 1614, at Jamestown. They went to England in 1616. In 1617, Argall was appointed deputy governor of Virginia and Rolfe secretary of the Colony. They were to sail in the same ship when Lady Rebekah fell suddenly ill, died, and was buried at Gravesend, before the ship set sail. Little Thomas remained in England until maturity.

In List of Early Emigrants 1600-1700 under head of Grants, Proclamations, and Patents, 1606-44, is this Proclamation 1618. "Samuel Argall proclaimed Admiral and Principal Governor of Virginia." According to Colonial register of Virginia, he was appointed April 9, 1617, and served to April 9, 1619. He was born in England, 1572, and died in England, 1639.

There was much complaint against Samuel Argall as governor and Yeardly was appointed March 1, 1619. Argall was sustained by the English Court and before leaving for an expedition in Egypt, King Charles made him SIR Samcel Argall.

XXVII. LADY ELIZABETH ARGALL, daughter of Mary Scott and Richard Argall her husband. Was born about 1579 and married Sir Edward Filmer near 1593. She died Aug. 9, 1638. Her husband Sir Edward Filmer was son of Robert Filmer of East Sutton Kent.

FILMER (England and America)

In "Feudal Coats of Arms and Pedigrees" is found: "Filmer (Robert) of Herst, Otterden, England.

Arms: bore, sable—three bars and in chief as many cinquefoils, or."

Crest: is a fabeon, volant, p. p. r. beaked and legged, or., standing on a ruined castle of the last.

Among Family Names of Great Britain, the Filmer name is of a distinguished Kentish Family of the thirteenth century winning Armorial distinction it appears in the Wars of Edward II.

"Peerage and Baronetage" by Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, 1898;

"Filmer—The family was originally seated at the manor of Herst, in the parish of Otterden, Kent where Robert Filmer lived in the time of Edward II (1284-1327) and the family of Filmer continued to live until Robert Filmer, son of James Filmer purchased a considerable estate in East Sutton. He died in 1585.

I. JAMES FILMER married Margaret Raynor, daughter of Robert Raynor one of the prothonotaries of the Common Pleas in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1558-1603). Their son, the said

II. ROBERT FILMER purchased a considerable estate in East Sutton, Kent, England. He married Frances Chester, daughter of Robert Chester of Coyston Hertsfordshire, England. He died in 1585. Their eldest son,

III. SIR EDWARD FILMER purchased the manor at East Sutton, and removed to the manor-house there from Little Charlton. He was sheriff there in the twelfth year of James the First, 1615, and 1629. He married Lady Elizabeth Argall who died in 1638.

ISSUE OF SIR EDWARD FILMER AND LADY ELIZABETH ARGALL

1. Robert Filmer (eldest, died 1653).
2. Henry Filmer (British Army Officer) (See XXVIII).

The House of Robert was plundered ten times in one year in the Civil Wars and he suffered imprisonment in Leeds Castle in 1644 for his attachment to the Royal Cause. He *married Anne, daughter of Martin Heton, Bishop of Ely. He published in 1650, "Patriarcha" or "The Natural Power of Kings Asserted". He died in 1653 and the estate, (which he had inherited by the law of progeniture) likewise descended to his eldest son, Sir Edward Filmer II who was Gentleman to the King's bedchamber in the reign of Charles I and Charles II. He died in 1669, a bachelor. The third brother Samuel had died in 1667. The estate descended to the second brother, Robert, who married Dorothy, daughter of Maurice Tuke of Essex. Robert was made a Baronet in 1674 and died in 1676. The second Baronet was Robert Filmer who married Eliza Beversham of County Suffolk and died in 1270. The descent in the Baronets in this line is to Robert Marcus Filmer the tenth Baronet at Maidstone, East Sutton Park, Kent.

Sir Robert Marcus Filmer, tenth Baronet, since 1674 is Major Royal East Kent, Yoemanry, Terr. Late Lientenant Grenadier Guards, served with the Nile Expedition, 1898, and in Africa 1899-1902. Son of the ninth Baronet, born in 1878, succeeded to the Baronetcy in 1886. The baronetcy is in Sutton Park, Maidstone, England. The present representative of the Filmer Family in England, 1929, in the first baronet's branch (who was a nephew of Major Henry Filmer, of the British Army in America) is Arthur Filmer-Wilson, of East Sutton, Kent.

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*His marriage license is read: Robert Filmer of East Sutton, County Kent, Esq. and Anne Heaton, Spinster at St. Leanord, precinct of St. Martin-le-Grand, Aug. 8, 1618.

Samuel Filmer (the third son of Robert, the Royalist author) made his will the seventeenth of July, 1667. He left legacies to his sister, Anne Godstal, a widow; to his mother, Ann, (Ann Heaton); his brother Edward (Knight) the bachelor

who died in 1669; also to his brother Robert who was created a baronet in 1675 and died in 1676.

He made a provision for his fiancee, Mary Horsmanden whom he was to marry if he lived. They were married but he lived but a short time. She belonged to the St. Leger family. She went with her father to Virginia and at the death of her husband's brother Edward in 1669, the young widow had intention of bringing suit for her husband's portion of his estate. She married, secondly, Col. William Byrd in Virginia, and died in 1699, was born in 1652.

FILMER

ARMS: Barry of six, and sable: A chief. On a chief of the last three cinquefoils of the first.

CREST: A falcon volant, p. p. r., beaked and legged or, standing on a ruined castle of the last.

The design of the crest may be seen, plate 8, number 15 in "Crests" by Fairbairne.

The SEAT of the family since the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign has been at the manor, East Sutton, Kent. Their Armorial bearings descend from Robert, of Herst manor, Parish of Otterden. (The design of the crest may be seen in "Plate 8, Number 15 in 'Crests' by Fairbairne").

The SEAT of the Family in England since the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign has been at the manor, East Sutton Park, Kent. Their armorial bearings descend from Robert Filmer, of Herst, Otterden, in the King's Army, in the thirteenth century. It was a Robert Filmer, his descendant, who won distinction in Royal Cause in the seventeenth century and Robert's brother, Henry Filmer, who was an officer in King's Army of Occupation in Virginia (1623-1673).

XXVIII. HENRY FILMER, younger brother of Robert the Royalist author. He was born circa 1595, at East Sutton, Kent, son of Sir Edward Filmer (d. 1629) and Elizabeth Argall his wife. In a Virginia Magazine we have read: "Henry Filmer (Queens 1624), M. A. (1631) emigrated to Virginia. He had married in England, Elizabeth———. In Hotten's List of Early Emigrants, he was living in Ye Neck of Land James Citie County, 1623. He was a nephew of Samuel Argall, Deputy Governor of Virginia 1618, and was a Major in the British Army. It is stated in Virginia "Heraldisa" and by various authorities that he was a member of the House of Burgesses 1642-3 assembled March 13 from James Citie County. He was Justice of Warwick County 1657. He was granted and purchased over 2000 acres of land in James Citie County and 360 acres in Warwick County where he mad his home after 1647, which was found to be escheat October 16, 1673. On the records in the Isle of Wight is a "bill of Exchange date 16 June, 1668, on Mr. Robert Filmer, Esquire living near Ye Talbot, near ye sign of the Goat, London." It was signed, "your loving Uncle, Henry Filmer." One authority, in "ancestors" class as gentry in Virginia. "Henry Filmer was of an ancient and distinguished Kentish line". The Culpepers married into the Filmer family of East Sutton and the Scotts of Scotts Hall, also the St. Legers. In the Virginia Historical Society collection of original Colonial documents is one bearing the Filmer armorial seal.

He is through his mother, a LINEAL descendant (maternal) in the (30th) generation from Chas. Martel, France and (27th) from Egbert, England. He is the FIRST representative of the FILMER family in AMERICA and has descendants through his daughter, Martha to the (11th) generation included. In this Memorial they are the great grandchildren of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, the (5th) great of Dr. Henry Clay, and the (8th) —great of Henry Filmer's Martha. They are viz: Henrietta Arma-

cost, 1925, Cincinnati, O.; John Franklin Stevenson, Pasadena, Calif. 1927; Margery Ann Benson, Lexington, Ky. 1925; and Rolland Edward Wood, Madison, Ind., 1926. The first two are the grandchildren of Oliver F. Bear, Cincinnati. The second two, of Sophia E. Bear Sherlock, the authoress of this Memorial. They are of the (39th) generation (English) and the (41st) from their remote French ancestor, Charles Martell thought their fore mother, Lady Elizabeth Argall. Also in the same generations is the son of Huey McKay of South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Library of Congress, 196, p 47—"The Register of Captain Argall has not been found. Many records perished in Jamestown by fire and other accidents." The Proclamation of his appointment as governor may be found on Hotten's List, p. 62.

Biographers speak of Lucy Green as the great granddaughter of Major Henry Filmer. She was the mother of Dr. Henry Clay who died in Bourbon County, Kentucky and the great great grandfather of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh.

His record may be found in Hennings Statutes, Vol. 1, p. 239.

XXIX. MARTHA FILMER, born not later than 1640, James Citie, Virginia, married Thomas Green near Petersburg, Nottingham Parish, Amelia County, son of Thomas and Hannah Green and was born on the ocean on the ship Speedwell, 1635. Hence, called the Sea Gull.

ISSUE:

of Martha Filmer Green and her husband, Thomas Green II, the Sea Gull.

1. John Green
2. Thomas Green III
3. Elizabeth Green
4. Rebecca Green
5 Mary Green

6. Colonel Abram Green
7. Mark Green
8. William Green

GREEN (England and America)

Thomas Green, I., England, 1611, America, 1635—to Lucy Green, Virginia, 1717.

1. Thomas Green, first ancestor in America in the Green line was Thomas Green who was the father of Thomas Green II who married Martha Filmer:

Register: Thomas Green age 24, embarked in the ship Speedwell, John Chappell, Captain, May 28, 1635, having been examined by the minister of Gravesend as to his conformity to the Church of England and having taken the Oath of Allegiance, p. 83, in Hotten's List of Emigrants Ancestors, 1600-1700, and on p. 38 is recorded license to go beyond the sea. He was born in 1611, in England. Married Hannah of England or Holland in 1634.

ISSUE:

1. Thomas II, born on the ocean route to America, in 1635. Of whom in next LINEAL number,

2. A daughter who married Mr. Blackson,

3. A daughter who married Mr. Eaton. A Mr. Eaton, probably his father, was in the house of Burgesses 1736 to 1740 —died May 22, 1840—Member from James Citie.

Thomas Green II, husband of Martha Filmer, was born 1735, son of Thomas I, and Martha, of England. Emigrants to America 1635, was born on the ocean in June or after, 1635 in ship Speedwell, en route to America. For that reason was called "Sea Gull". One historian says they settled near Petersburg, Nottoway, Parish, Amelia County, and died there. He married Martha Filmer, daughter of Major Henry Filmer of the British Army in Virginia, residing in James Citie, Virginia.

ISSUE:

1. John Green
2. Thomas Green III, *next in lineage
3. Elizabeth Green
4. Rebecca Green
5. Mary Green
6. Col. Abram Green
7. Filmer Green
8. William Green married Amy Clay, daughter of Henry Clay I, and William Green's niece, Lucy Green, daughter of Thomas Green III, married Henry Clay, brother of Amy Clay, the wife of William Green.
9. Hannah Green

XXX. THOMAS GREEN III, 1665-1730, grandson of Major Henry Filmer, second son of Thomas Green II., and Martha Filmer, his wife. He was born in Nottoway Parish, Amelia County Virginia and died there. He married Elizabeth Marston who was born Nov. 25, 1672, Henric County, Va., died in Amelia County, August 18, 1759, daughter of Thomas Marston, Justice of Henrico County 1682 and his wife, Elizabeth Marvell. Elizabeth Marston, Green's will was probated January 24, 1760 in Amelia County.

Ref: County Records.

ISSUE:

Thomas Green III and Elizabeth Marston, his wife.

1. Elizabeth Green
2. William Green
3. Lucy Green born 1717
4. Martha (Patsy) Green
5. Thomas Green
6. Rebecca Green
7. Marston Green

*Note: There are on record five marriage ceremonies performed by one Thomas Marston Apr. 13, 1795 and five Apr. 3, 1799 in Culpeper County.

Of this issue;

No. 3 Lucy Green is next lineal descendant in our branch, married Henry Clay II son of Henry Clay I. Of whom later.

No. 4 Martha (Patsy) Green married Chas. Clay son of Henry Clay I. Parents of Green Clay and Rev. Charles Clay of Revolutionary note.

No. 5 Thomas Green the fourth is listed on page 13, "Enumeration of Virginia 1782-1790," in 1783, in Samuel Bookers list in Amelia County, as head of a family of six whites and thirty-two blacks.

No. 7 Marston Green was the father of Grief Green, a prominent attorney at law of Virginia. A bequest to each of two daughters in the will of Elizabeth Marston-Green, 1760 brings to light the custom in the eighteenth century of wearing mourning rings. "I bequeath to my beloved daughter, Lucy Clay, five (5) shillings with which to buy a mourning ring, and to my beloved daughter, Martha Clay, the same."

XXXI. LUCY GREEN, great-granddaughter of Major Henry Filmer, born 1717, in Nottoway Parish, Amelia County. Colony of Virginia and died after 1764, in Henrico County. She married, 1735, Henry Clay II, son of Henry Clay I and Mary Mitchell, his wife, of Henrico County. The history of this union will be given in the biographical sketch of Henry Clay II, in the Clay lineage descending through their oldest child, Dr. Henry Clay, who married Rachel Povall, in 1754, to our mother.

XXXII. DR. HENRY CLAY (1736-1820)—His oldest child.

XXXIII. ELIZABETH CLAY-BRUCE (1755-1832) Her daughter

XXXIV. SOPHIA BRUCE-PALMER (circa 1782-1815). Her youngest of seven children was

XXXV. MARGARET PALMER-KAVANAUGH (1812-1860) Her eldest child was

XXXVI SOPHIA KAVANAUGH-BEAR (1830-1871). Her eighth child was

XXXVII. SOPHIA BEAR-SHERLOCK—the Authoress in the Saxon-English line, and the XL generation from Charles Martel, France.

Martha Green, 1719, sister of Lucy Green, married Charles Clay, brother of Henry Clay II; hence Gen. Green Clay and Dr. Henry Clay are double cousins. Rev. John Clay, father of the statesman, was a cousin of Gen. Green Clay and of Dr. Henry Clay. Rev. John Clay's father was John Clay also a son of Henry Clay I.

CLAY FAMILY (English) in America.

From Sir John Claye (circa 1590—after 1638) to
Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh (1830-1871)

Sir John Claye, who settled in Charles Citie County, Virginia Colony, America, in 1613, was a member of the Clay family of Chapel and Crich, Derbyshire, England.

Coat of Arms and Crest:

Arms: Arg., a chevron engrailed, paly, sa. and or between three trefoils of the second.

Crest: Two wings, arg., each charged with a chevron engrailed between three trefoils slipt sable.

Motto: Per Orbem.

"These arms and Crest are engraved on a silver tankard brought from England to America by Robert Clay of Philadelphia. In possession 1909 of the Booth Family, New Castle, Deleware."

Lineage Number in America

I. SIR JOHN CLAY (Grenadier) the first of the name in America was born in England circa 1592, came to Virginia Colony 1613, and died in Charles Citie County, after 1638. He married in England Anne—who came in 1623.

In the muster of Inhabitants of Jordan's Journey, Charles Citie, Virginia, taken the 21st of January, 1624, is found his muster: "John Clay, the English Grenadier (foot-soldier) ar-

rived in the ship Treasurer, February, 1613 and his wife, Anne in the Ann, 1623. Their servant, William Nicholls, in the Dutie May 1619. No children were mentioned.

Patents of Land to John Clay. Patents (210) in the Land Office Record grants John Clay 1200 acres in Charles Citie County, Virginia. It was bounded on the north by the James River, beginning at the lands granted to Frances Hook, to the head of Wards, due one hundred acres to him as an old planter before the government of Sir Thomas Dale. The other 1100 for the transportation of twenty-two persons by the ship "The West" July 18, 1635.

Ledger 1, page 230.

No other settler of that name is mentioned in any record of this section.

We wonder if the church that Sir John Clay attended was that of Henrico Parish at the town of Henricopolis founded by Sir Thomas Dale in 1611. It was quite large until 1634. Then it included Chesterfield, Powhatan and Goochland Counties.

John Rolfe and his wife Lady Rebekah (Pocahontas) were members of Henrico Parish until they left Virginia. It afterwards became St. John's Episcopal Church.

ISSUE:

of John Claye and Anne, his wife:

1. Frances Clay, whose name is mentioned in Northumberland County, from Oct. 13, 1652 to June 8, 1658 and in Westmoreland County, Virginia, May 1, 1666. B. Co. Records, Vol. I, p. 94 and p. 12. On p. 4, Vol. I Westmoreland Co. Francis Clay made his will on March 20, 1666 and was probated July 31, 1667. "I leave all my estate to my wife, Anna." No issue. One grant of land was 1,480 acres.

2. William Claye
3. Thomas Claye
4. Charles Claye

All were born in Charles Citie County.

II. CHARLES CLAYE, the fourth son named of John Claye and Anne, his wife, is our second lineal ancestor in America. He was born in Charles Citie County in 1638 and died in Henrico County prior to June 1st, 1686. He married Hannah Wilson of Henrico County, and states in Court in April, 1686 that he had received his wife's part of her father, John Wilson's estate. June 1st, 1686, Hannah Wilson-Clay, his wife, was appointed by order of the court, administration of his estate. The settlement of his estate is recorded in Book, (1688-1697), page 8.

Her will is on Henrico County Record Book 1677-1702, page 368 to which reference is made in Virginia Magazine, Vol. 11. She mentions in her will her sons, John, Thomas, Henry Charles, and daughter, Judith. In the list of Soldiers in General Bacon's Rebellion of 1676, in Henrico County Record, (Book 1677-1692) is that of the said lineal ancestor, Charles Clay.

ISSUE:

of Charles Claye and Hannah Wilson Claye:

1. Mary Claye born Henrico County.
2. Elizabeth Claye born in Henrico County.
3. John Claye, later of Amelia County, a teacher in 1663-4.
4. Thomas Claye—will—test—1726.
5. Henry Claye—will recorded Chesterfield Co. 1760.
6. Charles Claye—will recorded 1754 Chesterfield Co.
7. Judith Claye.

III. HENRY CLAYE I, fifth child named in issue of Charles Claye and Hannah Wilson Claye, his wife, was born in Henrico County 1672, and died at The Rhaells, Henrico County August 8, 1760. He married Mary Mitchell circa 1710. She was born January, 1693, in Chesterfield County Virginia. She died Aug. 7, 1777.

In Henrico County Land Grants Bk. XI, p. 241, in the Grants for 1723, 400 acres to Henry Clay—200 acres to Henry Clay. Book XII page 5, 400 acres; p. 389, 330 acres.

His will was made in Henrico County, March 28, 1749. To

his son, Henry Claye II he willed the plantation on which he lived in Henrico County and 200 acres of land in Letalone, Goochland County. Will probated in Chesterfield County, Sept. term of Court, 1760.

1. William Mitchell Clay

2. Henry Clay II father of Dr. Henry our ancestor of Bourbon County, Ky.

3. Charles Clay father of Gen. Green Clay of Madison County, Ky. and Rev. Charles Clay.

4. John Clay grandfather of the Great Commoner of Lexington, Ky.

5. Amy Clay who married William Green son of Thomas Green and Martha Filmer.

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6. Mary Clay.

IV. Henry Clay II who married Lucy Green,

Charles Clay who married Martha Patsy Green, and

John, grandfather of Henry Clay the statesman, have all helped to make the history of Virginia and their sons, that of Virginia and Kentucky in the building of the nation.

Lucy Green and Martha Green sisters were daughters of Thomas and Lucy Marston Green, grand daughters of Thomas and Martha Filmer Green, and great grand daughters of Major Henry Filmer of the British Army. As stated, Lucy married Henry Clay II and Martha (Patsy) married Charles Clay. Thus Dr. Henry Clay of Bourbon County, Kentucky, son of Henry II, and Gen. Green Clay of Madison County, son of Charles, (brother of Henry II) made these two men double cousins. Their descendants are closely connected with the progress of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Another brother John, the fourth son of Henry I, had a son John. He was Rev. John Clay, father of the distinguished American statesman. Charles Clay was born Jan. 31, 1716; married Martha Green in 1741. She was born November 25, 1719, and died in 1793. They were the parents not only of Green Clay but of Rev. Charles Clay of Revolutionary Zeal and eloquence in the pulpit and at the bar-

racks. He was born Dec. 24, 1745, and married Editha Daviess. Bishop Morrison, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South is a descendant of Green Clay's sister, Ann. Also Emily Morrison-Adams of Paducah, Kentucky and Mrs. Carr of Lexington.

IV. HENRY CLAY II, son of Henry (I) Claye and Mary Mitchell, his wife was born in Henrico County, circa 1710 or 1711, and died in Southam Parish. Cumberland County, after March 8, 1764. He married in 1735, Lucy Green. She was born in Amelia County in 1717, and as already stated in preceding sketch was a great grand daughter of Major Henry Filmer. Also of the first Thomas Green, emigrant 1635. On July 28, 1750, his father-in-law, Thomas Green, deeded his son-in-law, Henry Clay II of Cumberland County two hundred acres of land.

On November 4, 1760, he and his wife, Lucy Green, deeded to their oldest child, Dr. Henry Clay, afterward of Bourbon County, Kentucky, who had married Rachel Povall in 1754, two hundred acres of land on the north side of the Appomatox. "Patent formerly granted to my father, Henry Clay I, July 18, 1724, whereon my son Henry now lives."

In Hennings Statutes, Vol. II p. 66, Henry Clay II is Colonel of militia in September 1758 in Amelio County in active service in defense against the Indians.

He mentions in his will dated March 1, 1764, as his legatees, Lucy (his wife) and their children. He died that year as his will was probated October 22, 1764.

ISSUE OF

Henry Clay II and Lucy Green, his wife:

1. Dr. Henry Clay (1736-1820)
2. Charles Clay
3. Abia Clay, Lieutenant in War of American Revolution
4. Samuel Clay
5. Thomas Clay
6. Marston Clay

7. Rebekah Clay
8. John Clay
9. Abijah Clay
10. Lucy Clay

Generation V.—in John Clay line,

XXXII—In line of Egbert. DR. HENRY CLAY, eldest son of Henry Clay II, was born in Cumberland County, Virginia. He married, in 1754, Rachel Povall, of Powhatan County. She was born in 1741, and died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, April 27, 1820.

They lived first in Cumberland County but moved to Charlotte County after April 26, 1769, and before 1771.

CLAY

Enumeration of the State of Virginia (1782-1790) p. 14, gives Dr. Henry Clay as Resident of Charlotte County in 1785, and as head of family with 18 white persons and 21 blacks. Smalls History "Henry Clay and his wife Rachel Povall, came to Kentucky in 1787; lived the first year in a fort located about five miles north of Paris, Kentucky on Stoner Creek. Capt. James Smith, of Indian notoriety, was stationed at the fort at this time. Their limited ages when married did not exceed thirty and they lived together as man and wife for sixty-seven years."

Thus stated in the biography of his grand son, Henry Clay, who was the son of Col. Henry Clay who married Peggy Helm, who was the son of Dr. Henry Clay.

In Henry Perrin's Biographies, published 1882, "Dr. Henry Clay and his wife Rachel settled in the cane in Clintonville Precinct about five miles southeast of Paris," and the old stone house built by him on the ancestral estate is still standing, November, 1929. It is a short distance from Escanaba station on the Right of Way road and near it is the pioneer family burying ground enclosed by as old a stone fence about four feet high and two feet thick where rest Dr. Henry and his wife Rachel, Col. Henry his youngest son with his wife Peggy Helm, some of Major Geo. Beddingers and Henrietta's descendants and others.

Dr. Henry is described in his biographical sketches as a tall man with broad shoulders and commanding mien and wore the knee breeches and low-buckled shoes of the patriots until his death in 1820.

While living in Cumberland County Virginia, his grandfather, Thomas Green, of Amelia County deeded him Feb. 10 1758 200 acres of land from Greens Patent—Feb. 10, 1758.

And in 1760 his parents deeded him 200 acres from his grandfather Henry-II patent of July 9, 1724.

ISSUE OF

Henry Clay, M. D. and Rachel Povall, his wife:

1. Elizabeth Clay, Jan. 13, 1755, married John Bruce 1770, Virginia.

2. Chon Clay, Feb. 29, 1757, married Patsy Ingram.

3. Rebecca Clay, Mar. 7, 1759, married William Finch

4. Samuel Clay, May 10, 1761, married Nancy Winn.

5. Rachel Clay, June 10, 1763, married Barkley Martin.

7. Tabitha Clay, Nov. 1, 1767, married Matthew Martin.

8. Mary Ann Clay, Mar. 10, 1770, was married 1789 to Thomas Dawson. Bk. 1, p. 2, Bourbon County Records, by Rev. Andrew McClare—Oldest Bourbon Marriage Record.

9. Henrietta Clay, Feb. 2, 1771, married Major Geo. Beddinger.

10. Mattie Clay, Sept. 8, 1772, married to Littlebury Bedford. Bk. 1, p. 2, Bourbon County, July 3, 1790 by Rev. Andrew McClare—Oldest Bourbon County Marriage Record.

11. Henry Clay Jr. born Sept. 8, 1779, married Peggy Helm.

12. Lettice Clay, Oct. 5, 1782, married Archibald Bedford. Bk. 1, p. 27, Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Samuel Clay was the father of Samuel Clay, Junior who married Mary Rodgers.

Col. Henry Clay died Aug. 7, 1863. Dr. Henry Clay figured in Virginia History and was a member of the Virginia Legislature. Six children were born in Cumberland County, Virginia, six in Charlotte County. All were grown but two when he

moved to Kentucky.

His will was signed Aug. 7, 1809. Probated in February term of court, 1820. Bourbon County Records—Will Book p. 330.

He named his wife Rachel the greater part of his large estate; at her death to descend to his youngest son, Col. Henry Junior.

To Rebecca Finch, Sally Martin and Tabitha Bedford, jointly he bequeathed 800 acres of land. To his six other daughters,

Elizabeth Clay is next Lineal number.

the first named being our great-great grandmother, Elizabeth Bruce, and to two sons, he bequeathed five shilling each in cash, in full of his estate together with what had been given them by deed of gift or otherwise by way of advancement, which advancement he now confirmed.

A bequest to his wife was one which could not now be imitated. Seven blacks to give her attention. Namely: Sall, Old Ben, John, Lucy, Moses, Lewis, and Alsey.

Witnesses: Joseph McConnell, Geo. Thomas, Sampson McConnell, Josiah Perryman, James McConnell.

Generation VI in Clay line; English,

XXXIII—ELIZABETH CLAY, oldest child of Dr. Henry Clay and Rachell Povall, his wife, was born January 13, 1755, in Cumberland County, Virginia. It is traditional that she was a very intelligent woman, of great force of character. She was known among the Clay descendants as "Aunt Betsy," was blind seven years previous to her death, and died in Garrard County, Kentucky, 1832. She married John Bruce of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, 1770. He was born April 30, 1748, and died April 13, 1827. He was an officer in the War of the American Revolution. His Biography and military record will be given in the Bruce line. Also the descendants of Dr. Henry Clay and Rachell Povall, his wife, through his daughter Elizabeth—our

lineal ancestors—will continue in the BRUCE lineage following with the issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, and in our branch through their daughter Sophia Bruce.

Generation

VII in Clay family; XXXIV from Egbert (Saxon). Sophia Bruce married James Palmer.

VIII in Clay family; XXXV. Margaret Palmer married Philemon Kavanaugh.

IX in Clay family; XXXVI. Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugn married Oliver Bear, subject of this memorial

ADDENDA

Kinsfolk in Collateral branches with Dr. Henry Clay

Gen. Green Clay, first cousin of Dr. Henry Clay, commanded Ft. Meigs under Gen. Harrison in the capture of Detroit.

So interesting are church affiliations. In taking the oath of allegiance to England, it included conformity to the Church of England (Episcopal).

In the vestry book, record 1745-1751, Southern Parish, shows James Robertson as rector. Rev. McLauraine to 1772 and John Saunders 1773-1791, Ref.—p. 72 of "Old Churches and Ministers of families in Virginia by Bishop Meade." The funeral of my fourth great grand father was in the pastorate of Rev. McLauraine and the marriage of his grand daughter Elizabeth Clay to John Bruce 1770, in the same pastorate. Reverend Charles Clay was the pastor of St. Anne's Parish, Abbemarle County. He was born December 24th, 1745 married Editha Daviess. He preached at two churches Ballinger and Ford and at the barracks. He had been ordained by the Bishop of London, in 1769. In a sermon to the minute men of Charlottesville he displayed his patriotic spirit thus: "Cursed be he who keepeth back his sword from blood in the war. The cause of liberty is the cause of God." He lived with his family in the glebe house, and was pastor 1772-1785. He enjoined in his will, probated March 27, 1819, and it was strictly observed, that his sepulchre should be a huge pile of stones, twenty feet long and twelve

feet high. In his will, he bequeathed his son, Paul, a silver can "presented to me by my Honorable friend Thomas Jefferson," (afterward President of the United States.

While many of the Clay name and ancestry, have figured and still figure in the history of Virginia, Kentucky and the nation, the most distinguished was Honorable Henry Clay, the Statesman, so long outstanding in American history.

A medal of California gold presented to him a few months before his death, February 10, 1852, by the citizens of New York, bears the inscription that sums up his magnificent career, viz:

Senate, 1806
Speaker, 1811
War with Great Britain, 1812
Missouri Compromise, 1821
Spanish American, 1822
Greece, 1823
American System, 1824
Secretary of State, 1825
Panama Instructions, 1826
Tariff Compromise, 1833
Public Domain, 1833-1841
Compromise, 1850.

The Great Henry is quoted "When we were very young we were apt to put off matters of great consequence to us." He said that as time advanced and he grew older the attractions of early life grew less and that he had not time enough to attend to those matters that concern us all so much.

Respecting the future life, he said "I hope I have done some good during the time I have lived and I trust the attention I have given of late, respecting my future state will entitle me to a happy home in another and a better world. There is something within one that tells me of a future state. This frail and failing body of mine tells me that this is not my home, for while the body fails the mind grows stronger and points to

that place where we shall forever rest, free from all trouble. God rules; His hand is in everything, and points to that preparation that all should make; not on the precept that there is time enough but that it is too short.

"I leave myself in the hands of God and His promised love through the Redeemer of the world." He became a member of the Episcopal Church, and was baptized in the parlor of his Ashland Home, June 22, 1847. Ref. Kentucky in the Nation's History p. 480, Robert McNutt MacElroy. Also: "The reality of his convictions was shown when some friends were discussing the future of the nation 'Gentlemen, I don's know anything but that book, (pointing to the Bible) which can reconcile us to such events."

Col. Henry Clay, son of Dr. Henry Clay and brother of Elizabeth Clay Bruce, was born Sept. 4, 1779, in Charlotte County, Virginia and came with his father to Clintonville Precinct, Bourbon County, Kentucky when but eight years of age. He became very successful, was a member of the Senate, served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison and died in 1863 near Paris, Kentucky and buried in the Clay cemetery on the old estate near Escanaba station.

General Green Clay was a surveyor and lived in Madison County, Kentucky. He purchased a fine estate, Auvergne, (evergreen) for his son Brutus, three miles southeast of Paris, Kentucky near the ancestral estate of Dr. Henry Clay, his double cousin, Chas. M. Clay, resides there in 1929. Adjoining it, he purchased one (Marchmont) for his son, Cassius. Green Clay's son, Brutus, is buried just back of the mansion. General Cassius Clay built "Whitelands" near Richmond at a cost it is stated at $60,000. These mansions with that of Honorable Henry Clay —"Ashland" are among the historic mansions of Kentucky, and all are in possession of the Clay family, 1929.

February 26th, 1908, the writer, accompanied by her grand daughter, little Jean Kavanaugh Benson and her father, F. B. Benson of Lexington, Kentucky, visited the ancestral estate. The

old stone house of three rooms with its huge fireplace and its quaint windows, the cemetery with its high thick stone wall where Jean's (5th great) grandparents have rested for one hundred and eight years seemed sacred and all so still.

Betsy Clay, daughter of General Green Clay married John Speedwell Smith. Their daughter, Sally Goodloe, married Dr. Corbin Smith. Their daughters are Mrs. Henry Rogers Hanover, Indiana; Mrs. Evans, Richmond, Kentucky; and the wife of Judge Benton, Winchester, Kentucky, a member of the Society of Colonial Dames.

Miss Anna Goff, supervisor of Music in the University of Kentucky, is in Dr. Henry Clay's branch. Mrs. Carr, of Lerington, is a direct descendant through the marriages into te Clairborne and Cuvall families of Ann Clay, sister of General Green Clay, and Miss Laura Clay noted uffragist of Lexington is the daughter of General Cassius Clay, son of Gen. Green Clay.

Sally Joe (Hedges) Briggs of D. A. R.; Colonial Dames and of the Order of the Crown is descended from the Filmer-Green-Clay-Colonial Families—descendant of Dr. Henry Clay.

Mrs. Rodgers Clay, wife of Samuel Clay Jr., son of Samuel Clay, Senior, son of Dr. Henry Clay, Bourbon County, the authoress of the Clay Genealogy (the eleventh of the Filson Club publications) was killed in an automobile accident on the Winchester road leading out from Lexington, Kentucky, on January 11, 1928.

Their children were:

1. Bishop Clay, a former superintendent of the Lexton Schools.
2. William Clay, Chief Justice of Kentucky.
3. Bell (Clay) Lyons of Lexington.

The descendants of Dr. Henry Clay are known as the Bourbon County Clays.

A table of a few of the descendants marked by *, of Dr. Henry Clay, whom the authoress met in 1928. Also her own for comparison.

1. Dr. Henry Clay (——1820)
2. Col. Henry Clay (youngest son)
3. Joseph Helm Clay
4. Isaac Clay
*5. Sadie Clay, Waterfill, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
1. Dr. Henry Clay
2. Col. Henry Clay
3. Elizabeth Clay-Lewis
4. Betty Lewis Howard
5. Anna Howard-Embry
*6. Miss Elizabeth Embry, Paris, Ky.
1. Dr. Henry Clay
2. Elizabeth Clay (oldest child) 1775-1834 Married John Bruce
3. Sophia Bruce-Palmer
4. Margaret Palmer-Kavanaugh
5. Sopsia Kavanaugh-Bear
*6. Sophia Bear-Sherlock (the Authoress) to whom Miss Letitia Clay stated that her great-aunt Betsy Bruce's husband, her Uncle John Bruce, was much thought of by the Clay family.
1. Dr. Henry Clay
2. Col. Henry Clay
3. Henry Clay who lived with to care for his grandparents for two years prior to their deaths, 1820.
*4. Miss Letitia Clay. born 1842 on whom the author called, 1928 in Paris, Ky. A dignifieh but gracious gentlewoman of eighty-six years. Her niece was *
1. Dr. Henry Clay
2. Col. Henry Clay
3. Henry Clay
4. Samuel Clay
*5. Margaret Clay-Howard. She died in 1928. Was known in youth as "The belle of Bourbon Coun-

ty" Beautiful Margaret Clay" and by others as "Pretty Maggie Clay."

It seems a coincidence that another genealogist in Sophia E. Kavanaugh ancestry (paternal) should die the same year, 1928 W. H. Miller, of Richmond, Madison County, who was the author (1907) of the Miller-Woods-Harris, Wallace-Maupin, Oldham, Kavanaugh and Brown Genealogies. He died August 2, 1928, and was buried at Hichmond, Kentucky.

Madeline (McDowell) Breckinridge, wife of Desha Breckinridge, publisher of the Lexington Herald of Lexington, whose wonderful life has been so finely portrayed in her Biography by her sister-in-law, Sophonisba Breckinridge, was a great grand daughter of Honorable Henry Clay and a great-great grand daughter of Madeline (Woods) McDowell, sister of William Woods, who was a son of Michael Woods, lineal ancestors of Sophia E. Kavanaugh.

In the County Families of the United Kingdom, are mentioned the names of Loftus, Filmer, Claye, and Bruce. We identify the present baronet (eleventh) Arthur Wilson Filmer, the direct descendant of Robert Filmer, first Baronet, nephew of Major Henry Filmer. He is a nephew of the tenth aronet, Robert Marcus Filmer.

BRUCE (Scotch)
In America (1746—1929)

I. JOHN BRUCE, Sen., her first lineal ancestor in the BRUCE line of whom we have definite information, was living in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1748. In August County Records, May, 1748, John Bruce gives notice for settlement of accounts at his store as he intended to go to North Crittain. In 1749, on same Records, John Bruce, Merchant, gives credit to John McClenahan for account prior to 1748. His wife was Margaret Jones of Carnarvonshire, Wales.—Family tradition.

In Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy one John Bruce, merchant, from Kinnaird, Scotland, to Charles County, Maryland in 1665.

Finding nothing of John Bruce in Virginia County Records prior to May, 1748, he may have been a grandson of the Maryland pioneer, but it is more probable that he came directly from Scotland, after the Rebellion, April 16, 1746, when the English had defeated the Scotch in the Battle of Culloden "crushing the Scottish hopes for Independance," and Scotsmen who fought for Charles Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie) were deported by thousands to Canada, Ireland and America. This seems to coincide with a tradition of John Bruce's dsecendants in Kentucky that his father. John Bruce I, was a refugee from Scotland, after a rebellion when they fled in boxes, barrels, hogsheads, etc. to keep from being hanged. and we know (family tradition) that our Bruces were followers of the Stuarts.

In enumeration of Virginia 1782-1790 page 93, in list of William King, Norfolk county, Portsmouth, on the south side of the west branch of the creek, is found the name of John Bruce, Senior, as head of a family of four persons in the year 1785, and as he is not again named in the enumeration and did not come to Kentucky it is assumed that he died the following year in Virginia. John Bruce, Junior, Will Bruce and George Bruce came to Kentucky. George settled in either North Carolina or Tennessee.

II. John Bruce, Junior, was born April 30, 1748 in Pittsylvania County which was a part of Augusta County, Virginia Colony, and died on his large estate at what is now known as Point Leavell, five miles east of Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on the Lancaster and Richmond Road, April 13, 1827. He was married about 1770 to Elizabeth Clay of Charlotte County, Virginia. Her father, Dr. Henry Clay, had moved there from Cumberland County after April, 1769. She was the oldest child of Dr. Henry Clay and his wife, Rachel Povall of Cumberland, Virginia. She was born there January 13, 1755, and died in Garrard County, Kentucky, near Lancaster, February 24, 1832. For seven years before her death, she was blind. They

both rest in the family burial lot on their estate, now Point Level.

In Virginia County Records Deed Book "C" page 373, is recorded a grant of land, in 1781, of 400 acres in Charlotte County to John Bruce. In Enumeration of Virginia, 1782, he is in Mechlenburg County with six white persons and one black and the last time listed in Virginia was Portsmouth, Norfolk County in 1785.

MILITARY RECORD

"Extract from a letter to the author dated May 1, 1929, from the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington."

"The Records of the War Department at Washington, D. C., show that John Bruce served in the Revolutionary War as a corporal in Captain William Smith's Company, 11th Virginia Regiment subsequently designated 7th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Daniel Morgan. He enlisted November 30th, 1776, ror the War; was promoted to Sergeant in August, 1777, was reported on the company roll for September, 1777, dated October 13, "Wounded" and on the company muster rolls for November, 1777, to April, 1778, inclusive, "on furlough"; was transferred in June, 1778, to Captain William Johnson's Company, same regiment; was transferred in May, 1779, to Lieutenant James Wright's Company, same regiment; and his name last appears on the company muster roll for November, 1779, dated "Camp near Morristown" December 9, 1779.

"About May 1778, the 11th (1776-1778) and 15th, Virginia Regiments were incorporated and designated the 11th and 15th, Virginia Regiments until about September, 1778, and about December, 1778, the 11th Virginia Regiment was designated the 7th Virginia Regiment.

"His name appears on a record under the heading "A List of Soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment who have received Certificates for the balance of their full pay

Agreeable to an Act of the assembly passed November Session 1781 which shows that on June 30th, 1783 the sum of L105 S12 D2 was received."

(signed) C. H. BRIDGES
Major General

The Adjutant General
By R. S. B.

March 23, 1779, the Continental Congress authorized Gen. Washington to prescribe the colors and cut of the uniforms of the respective states and regiments.

He complied with the general order of Oct. 2, 1779, which fixed blue as the color of all branches of the service and for all the state regiments of the Continental line with distinctive differences in lining and facing.

The blue coats of the Pennsylvania, Delaware, Massachusetts, and Virginia infantry regiments were to be lined with white, with red facing and white buttons.

In dress a sergeant was distinguished from his men by a small red cloth or worsted epaulet as well as by the finer texture of his uniform. This epaulet was worn on the right shoulder. Later this epaulet was replaced by two white shoulder knots and a red worsted sash, and he carried a short saber in addition to a musket and a bayonet. On daily parade a Sergeant held his musket in advance. When at rest on the shoulder or support.

In the list of Soldiers by McAllister, he enlisted from Orange County, Virginia, in the State Militia. His name appears on pages 258 and 458 in Saffell's List of Soldiers in American Revolution. Also "Virginia State Library"—"Soldiers of Virginia" by H. J. Eckenrode, Archivist, page 68, John Bruce, 'County Warrant,' Manuscripts Vol. 4, page 108.

GRANT OF LAND

Council Chambers, June 23, 1783. I do certify that John Bruce is entitled to the proportion of land allowed a

Sergeant in the Virginia Continental line for three years service.

(signed) THOMAS MERRIWEATHER

WARRANT 1029

Benjamin Harrison—

A warrant for two hundred acres of land issued to John Bruce June 23, 1783, Book I—p. 99.

"I do hereby certify that the foreging is a true copy from the records of this office this 30th day of March, 1894."

His record from the War Department is used in this memorial.

Other References for Military Service are:

Virginia Militia, Section 272—McAllister.
pages 258-428.

Saffell—Record of Soldiers of the American Revolution, National Numbers D. A. R.—101140--164297 also to Kentucky land Grants. Warrant 1029.

National Number of Horatio W. Bruce. S. A. R.

As Stated, his military record may be found at Richmond, Virginia.

Members of the D. A. R. eligible through the military service of John Bruce, Jr., to date are Mattie Bruce Ruggles, Pauline and Virginia Ruggles, Los, Angeles, Calif. Through his son John Bruce of Lewis County, Ky. Mary Bruce-Alexander through his son Alexander; Ethel Bruce Freelingsdorf of St. Louis through his son John; and Anna Fowler Sherlock-Watson of Glasgow, Ky., great-great-great-granddaughter, through his daughter Sophia Bruce-Palmer.

In enumberation of Virginia (1782-1790) year 1785 p. 93 John Bruce, junior is listed by William King at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, as head of a family with eleven persons.

In Old Kentucky Records & Deeds, are found the following Grants of Land, Book 1, p. 40. To John Bruce 1,000 acres.

Book 11, p. 2. John Bruce . ? acres on Kingstons Fk.

Name	No Acres	Book	Page	Places	Water course
John Bruce	1000	1	246	Ky.	None
John Bruce	400	1	247	Paint Lick	Same
John Bruce	800	1	373	Fayette Co.	Stoner K.
John Bruce	1303	2	447	Fayette Co.	Eagle Cr.
John Bruce	500	9	620	Fayette Co.	N. Fk. Licking
John Bruce	400	A	2	11-13-1779	Pt. Lick
John Bruce	1000	A	26	4-26-1780	Pt. Lick Cr.
John Bruce	100	A	116	5-31-1780	Hanging Ft.
John Bruce	1000	A	129	6- 9-1780	N. Fk. Lick Cr.
				Survey	

Also a grant of 10,753 acres in Lewis County records a Deed Book Grant, p. 391, and a military warrant of 200 acres made him possessor of 20,866 acres of land in Kentucky.

In 1787 John Bruce, Jr., moved from Virginia with his family to Lincoln County, Kentucky, that part now Garrard County, and five miles east of the site that is now the town of Lancaster, on one of his Paint Leak Grants. He built a substantial log house on the hill for his family and lived there for thirteen years. In 1800 he built a commodious home (then called a mansion house) farther east, in the valley, a part of which with one of the huge chimneys still remaining, as a part of the present building. It was long occupied by Benjamin Level who married Susan Kavanaugh, and the vicinity is known as Point Level. It will be described at the close of the BRUCE chapter. It is now in possession of Mrs. Smith.

FROM HISTORY OF GARRARD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, 1924

By Dr. J. B. Kinneard (by permission)

BUFORD'S CONTRACT

"In William Buford's contract, sealed and dated the 5th day of June, 1797, he binds himself in the sum of two thousand pounds of current money to Samuel Gill, John Harrison, Edmo Terrill, William Jennings, William Bryant, Jno. Alcorn, Jno. Lapsley, Samuel Renshaw, Alex Carnes, Will Hays, Geo. Elliot, John Bruce, and Chas. Spillman and Robert Ballenger, Jr.,

Justices of the County Court of Garrard. The conditions were that the said Justices had fixed upon a portion of said Bufords land as a permanent seat of justice and that fifty acres should be laid off in a town in such part thereof in such manner as said justices or their commission should direct. An old order book of Garrard County shows that on the 6th day of June, 1797, Samuel Gill, William Jennings, Geo. Elliott, John Bruce and William Ballinger, Esq., ordered 57 acres of land to be invested in a commission of gentlemen named to be laid off in streets and lots and called Lancesater."

One historian states that John Bruce was a good lawyer and an agriculturist. An aged member of the family refers to his legal ability. Many of his descendants are inclined to the legal profession.

John Bruce and his wife Elizabeth Clay did much for their family both by example and training. They were also very successful financially. Their children in Virginia were christened in the Presbyterian Church. Their first child, John (III), telling of his boyhood days, said that acting on pastoral advice to the boys to have a definite place for daily communion with God, he had a tree in the woods to which he had a well beaten path. Both his and his brother Alexander's descendants seem to adhere to the Methodist and Christian churches. He died in 1827, intestate. Find in Addenda description of home and cemetery.

In Garrard County Records, Deed Book (1824-1833) pages 261-267 is found the division, Jan. 1828, by lots of a part of his estate among eight of the heirs: namely, the lot which contained the mansion hose fell to Horatio Bruce, the lawyer who returned from Lewis County and resided in Garrard till his death. His mother, Elizabeth Clay-Bruce occupied the old home until her death in 1832. The other lots, 466 acres of which were in Jessamine County and 700 in Mason, fell one each to Dr. Benjamin Proctor, Burton Palmer, and James Palmer, John Bruce of Lewis County, Clara Withers, James Kings heirs and

Tabitha Arnold. A division of 2,000 acres, a warehouse and ferry were attached to John's tract. It was just west of Sugar Creek. To Claricy Withers part were attached the factory and lot of three acres with improvements and one acre on which Salters Tavern stood.

The report of this division of land of John Bruce (1748-1827) was reported by the County Commissioners, Alexander A. Jennings and William Bruce, and is recorded in Deed Book (1824-1833) pages 261-267, Garrard County Record.

The factory reminds us that in pioneer days in America much flax was raised; that carding, spinning, and the weaving of linen and woolen cloth were done on the plantation and the linen and clothes closets were well supplied with useful and beautiful articles. Also, woolen blankets in blocks and stripes of harmonious and permanent colors. Coverlids (counterpanes) were works of art in design and color. Every bride from a wealthy home was expected to have a bountiful supply of useful and ornamental homespun house furnishings in addition to expensive articles of commerce.

ISSUE OF

John Bruce (1748-1827) and Elizabeth (Clay) Bruce (1755-1832).

The heirs of John Bruce as they appear on p. 391, Deed Book G, in Lewis County Records, date of June 4, 1834. To these will be added the names of those deceased who are not named because of no issue. The heirs of three deceased are named.

The list corresponds to the list prepared by Amanda Bragg (Doty) Arnold, a short time before her death, of the children of her great-grandfather, John Bruce. It was prepared for her daughter, Kate Arnold Tribble.

Heirs mentioned in Lewis County Record, above are not in order of dates of birth.

1. John Bruce, designaed Junior here; afterward Captain John of Lewis County (1771—Dec. 3, 1855.)

2. Richard P. (Richard Preston) Bruce (1780—July 11, 1841).

3. George Washington Bruce (July 20, 1784—Aug. 29, 1842).

4. Horatio Bruce (Dec. 14, 1793—1857).

5. Alexander Bruce (Apr. 13, 1797—Apr. 18, 1851).

6. Constantine Bruce (Apr. 13, 1797—after 1834)

7. Claricy, who married Abigah Withers Feb. 19, 1805.

8. Rebekah Bruce, born about 1796, and married Burton Palmer, Feb. 14, 1814.

Arnold.

9. Tabitha Bruce (about 1800—1877), married Absalom

10. Brunetta Bruce (about 1802-3—1833); married Benjamin Proctor, July 15, 1821.

11. Sophia Bruce who died 1815. See XIII lineal number in Bruce line. She married James Palmer.

All of the following are the children of Sophia Bruce, married to James Palmer, Sr., as her heirs in signing the deed to their part of estate inherited from their mother in sale of land in 1834.

1. James Palmer, Jr.
2. Elizabeth Palmer, who married George Mason and moved to Illinois.
3. Mary Palmer
4. Benjamin Palmer
5. Helena Palmer
6. Margaret Palmer Kavanaugh, and her husband, Philemon Kavanaugh.
7. Not named on Lewis County Record is Peregrine Pickle Palmer, their son, living in 1840.

12. All of the following are heirs of Elizabeth Bruce, born about 1782, who married James King. She died 1806. Their signatures are to the deed on the Lewis County Record.

1. John Bruce King of St. Louis, Missouri (author of "Commentary on the Constitution.")
2. Sidney King, of Ripley County, Indiana.
3. James King
4. Adriel King
5. Also, not named as heir was Mitchell King, born 1806, died October 13, 1877, at the home of his cousin, Claricy Arnold-Doty and her husband, Benjamin Doty, at Point Level, Kentucky.

NOTE: Roman numerals followed by capital letters designate direct lineal ancestors. No. 11, Sophia Bruce, in issue is lineal number III in Bruce, VII in Clay; and XXXIV in English line from Egbert. See her biographical sketch (III) in Bruce.

13. ———————— Bruce, born possibly 1773 and died priod to 1827, married Ambrose Barbour. Her children were named as heirs on Lewis County Record to the estate she inherited from her father, John Bruce. They were:

1. John Barbour
2. Ambrose Barbour
3. Mordecai Barbour
4. Thomas Barbour.
5. Gabriel Barbour
6. Philip Barbour
7. Sally and her husband, John Hanson.
8. Fanny and her husband, John More.
9. Mary and her husband David Walker, Prilip Barbour and his wife Fanny, Philip must be a son's son.
11. Abram Morney.
12. William Johnson.

These last two were grand sons.

14. Henry Clay Bruce, deceased. He was born May 25, 1777, in Virginia, and was married to Polly Clay of Paris, Kentucky, by Rev. Augustun Easton (Book 2, page 25 of Bourbon County, Kentucky), Sept. 14, 1806. He died August 14, 1815,

in Lewis County, Kentucky, and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Vanceburg, Lewis County, Kentucky. He settled in Lewis County on Kinniconic river, in 1812, and in 1813 was commissioned as one of the justices of the county. He built a mill at Spy Run. He left no heirs, and his father was his heir-at-law of his large estate.—History of Lewis County, pp. 28-378, by Ragan.

15. Peregrine Pickle Bruce, son of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, died before his father. When but a small boy he ate an Indian turnip, causing his death. We can imagine them in that long ago, reading Smolet and two others, contemporary authors containing the character, Peregrine Pickle, and giving the name to their son.

16. ——————Bruce, daughter of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, married James Withers. As she was not mentioned among the heirs or any issue mentioned, it follows that her death ocurred before 1827 and that he died without issue. This name completes the list of the sixteen children of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife.

We will now endeavor to give mention of each of the first thirteen and their descendents as we already have of the thirteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth in the order they have already been copied in he Issue by Amand Bragg-Doty-Arnold.

NOTE:—We have reason to believe that the No. 13 and No. 16 mentioned in Lewis County Record may have been named Theresa and Cornelia.

1. John Bruce, Jr., known as Captain Bruce, son of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, was born in Virginia in 1771, moved with his parents to Lincoln County, the part now Garrard, in the fall of 1787. He married Anna Doty, October 26, 1803, and moved to Lewis County in 1804 and engaged in the manufacture of salt for a short time, near Vanreburg. He died December 23, 1855, at Washington, D. C., of Bright's disease. Being notified by Congressman Alexander Cox, his son, Alexander, father of Mary McKeoy, went for his body, bring-

ing it by train to Chillicothe, Ohio, thence by stage of Portsmouth, Ohio, then crossing the river to Kentucky in a skiff through thick heavy ice, and by sleigh to his home at St. Paul, where he rests in the Bruce graveyard, on a hill on his estate He was a large land owner, possessing many acres of land at Foreman's Bottom, Kentucky. In 1826 he had made a contract with the government for dredging the Ohio River from Pittsburgh, inventing and building snag-boats for the purpose. The task was completed to Red Banks, Indiana. He served in the Senate, 1827-29.

The Bruce's were all very tall men and of affluence and influence. In Greenup County a widow found she had to give a big bond. Knowing no one in the court room she could call upon, a big, tall, broad shouldered man, a stranger to her, said: "I'll go on the lady's bond." Some one said "And who are you?" "I'm John Bruce." He was taken for the whole amount. The story is related, it is said, by Mrs Seaton's descendents of Ashland, Kentucky.

John Bruce of Lewis County, first son of John Bruce of Garrard County was married twice. The second time to Isabella Boyle of Garrard County, daughter of Judge Boyle. She was born in 1790 and died in 1880, age 90 years.

Issue of his first marriage to Anna Doty, 1803.

1. Thomas Bruce born May 13, 1806, died March 1, 1879, married Helen Leach. September 27, 1831.

2. John, born 1804, died when ten years of age.

3. Mahala, married Mr. William Jameson, moved to Missouri with her uncle Burton and Aunt Rebekah Palmer, 1833. Mrs. Jameson came back on a visit, died at her father's home and was the first one buried in the Bruce Cemetery at St. Paul, Kentucky, 1846.

4. Theresa, (Thirza) born June 22, 1810; died July 22, 1868. Married Joseph Gaw. Died without issue.

The Thomas Bruce named above was the father of John Bruce who married Fannie Warren. Their daughter, Ethel

Bruce married Mr. Frielingdorf of St. Louis, Missouri. Thomas Bruce was sent to the Senate 1857-1859.

The said Thomas Bruce was also the father of Mrs. Anna J. Bruce-Black, born July 5, 1832, and living at St. Paul, Kentucky, July 5, 1928, aged 96 years. Oldest grand child of John Bruce and Anna Doty and the only one living. Her eye is as clear and bright as a woman of forty. So cherry with a ready smile and a soft, low musical voice. She has been a widow for fifty years. He died April 27, 1876. On her 96th birthday a quilt was shown to her guests that had been made by her grand mother before she had married John Bruce in 1803. The writer was one of her guests.

ISSUE:

1. Thomas Black (Aug. 15, 1850—Dec. 29, 1871).
2. Frank Black (1853—1895).
3. Capitola Black (Feb. 11, 1859—Apr. 23, 1866).
4. James H. Black (May 14, 1861—Seb. 28, 1919), unmarried.

Anna Lyle Black (July 7, 1870—Sept. 28, 1870).

5. Ada Black living with mother in 1928 at St. Paul, Kentucky, is post mistress; also ticket agent at St .Paul station, C. & O. railroad.
6. John Black, living near his mother, 1929. A substantial farmer with three daughters.
7. Ella Black Childers, residing 1928, Huntington, W. Va.
8. Sallie Black Wallace, 1928 at 122 Capitol Ave., Frankfort, Ky.
9. Helen Black Wood, married Charles Lewis Wood, Portsmouth, Ohio.

ISSUE OF HELEN BLACK WOOD

1. Obed Wood married Sally Scott.
2. Anne Wood married Aleck Davis.
3. Thomas Wood married Blanche Massey.
4. Arnold Wood married Ruby Hart.
5. Jales Wood married May Rockwell.

6. Lewis Black Wood, unmarried. Was a M. E. minister, assistant pastor of a church in New York City. Was an aviator in the World War. Killed in an air raid and buried in Notre Dame Cemetery, Belgium.

ISSUE OF:

John Bruce (III) of Lewis County and his second wife,

Isabella Boyle of Garrard County

1. Ann Bruce (1819—1888). Unmarried.

2. Patrick Henry, 1820, married Melinda Crawford. Still living in Clay County, Kansas.

3. Aristides, born 1821 and was drowned.

4. Isabella Bruce (Jan. 21, 1822—June 31, 1877), married her first cousin, Peregrine Pickle Bruce, son of her uncle George Washington Bruce. He was born Oct. 7, 1826, and died December 11, 1840. Buried at Mars Hill Christian Church in Forman's Bottom, Kentucky. Daughter, Lizzie Bruce. The two orphan nephews of Lizzie Bruce to whom she is a mother are college students—one at Berea, Kentucky.

5. Jane Bruce (Apr. 1, 1826—Sept. 14, 1855), married Matthew Book.

6. Margaret.

7 Andrew Jackson (Jan. 3, 1828—May, 1888), unmarried.

8. Simon Bolicar (Oct. 16, 1832—Oct. 21, 1893), married May Wilcox Issue: Will, Clarence and Mary Bruce, Tooley.

9. Alexander Bruce (March 26, 183z—Jan. 2, 1893). He married Mahala Smith and is buried at Mars Hill Christian Church Cemetery. The church was built upon his estate by his widow in accordance with his intentions. The same is Mars Hill Christian Church, St. Paul, Kentucky. He was captain of Company E, 22nd Ky. Infantry in the Civil War and was wounded at Vicksburg. He was in 1869 elected Representative from Lewis County to the State Legislature and served till 1781. While Captain of Company E, 22nd Ky. Infantry in time of Civil War. his cousin, Alexander Bruce Arnold, son of his aunt Ga-

bitha Bruce and Uncle Absolem Arnold was taken prisoner by that company.

10. Robert Bruce, son of John and Isabella Boyle, his wife born June 12, 1834, died Aug. 1855.

11. Mahala (1849—1891), married William Bagby. Issue: Walter, Thomas, who died, and Arthur Bagby, who is the author of "Peter Burling, Pirate," published by Torrence Pub. Co., Philadelphia.

ISSUE OF:

No. 9—Captain Alexander Bruce and Mahala Smith, his wife

1. Mary Bruce, born Sept. 20, 1866, married Sept. 4, 1886 William Henry Mackoy, who was born July 31, 1856, and died November 16, 1887. . Their daughter, Willa Mackoy was born December 5, 1887. She is connected with the Standard Publishing Company, Cincinnati, O., and was a student at the conservatory of music. Her writings frequently appear in print. Her half-brother, Morris, is instructor in Dentistry at the University of Michigan and Frank is a physician in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Willa is gifted in S. S. training.

2. Mattie Bruce Ruggles born July 2, 1868 and died July 15, 1907; married Rochester Ruggles. They live in Los Angeles, California and she is a professional nurse. Issue: Beaulah, Pauline and Virginia. The last two are members of the D. A. R. Ancestor: John Bruce (II) (1748-1827).

3. Robert Bruce married Laura Greenslate and resides at Portsmouth, Ohio. Ralph Bruce, the first man of the Bruce name we ever met, is their son. It was July 8, 1928. We never met our mother's relatives till May, 1928. The same day, July 8, we met Alma Bruce, of Cincinnati, at Anna Black's home, St Paul, Kentucky.

4. Charles who married Lucinda Bennett lives at Ashland, Kentucky.

5. Laura Bruce, a graduate nurse of Los Angeles, Calif.

6. Alma Bruce, Cincinnati, devoted to Sunday School work.

2. Richard Preston Bruce, second name in issue of John

Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, was born in Virginia in 1780. Married in Kentucky and moved to Indiana. His family died there and in 1880 he returned to Vanceburg, married Sally Coffin and died on Cabin Creek, near Maysville, Kentucky, July 11, 1841. His son, Robert, lives in Foreman's Bottom. Children: Dolly, who married Mr. Martin; Patrick, Mary and Robert. Sarah Coffin was born in 1801 and died in Marion County, Ky., 1872, near Cabin Creek.

3. Third named in issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay is George Washington Bruce, born July 20, 1784, in Virginia. He left Garrard County in 1815 and settled on Kinniconic Creek. At this time his brother Alexander and he commenced their memorable career. At one time they had seven water mills running on Kinny; four of them sawing lumber and three grinding grain.—"History of Lewis County" by Rev. Reagan. He married Mrs. Garland, a widow of Virginia, formerly Nancy Buster, and died August 29, 1842. He is buried near Kinnicarrie Creek, Lewis County, Ky.

ISSUE OF:

George Washington Bruce and his wife, Nancy Buster-Garland-Bruce

1. Thomas Bruce married Susan Crawford. Issue: Thomas H. Bruce.

2. Henry Clay Bruce

3. Perry G. Bruce, or Peregrine Pickle, who married his cousin, Isabella Bruce, daughter of John Bruce.

4. Horatio Bruce, who died in youth.

5. George Washington Bruce who was one time Justice of the Peace in Lewis County and once Sheriff He was a member of the Legislature for the years 1821-1825. In 1850 he was a candidate for County Judge but died before the election.

4. Horatio Bruce son of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay his wife, was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, Dec. 14, 1793, at the old home on the hill. He went to Lewis County sometime about 1809, and engaged in salt manufacturing with his

brother, Henry Clay Bruce, and Joseph Morgan, operating the Ohio Salt Works in 1809 continuing for some time after his brother's death in 1815. He married first Eliza Beasley of Mason County.

ISSUE:

1. Elizabeth Bruce married her cousin William Withers and soon died after they moved to Mineral Wells, Texas. They had a son, Henry Clay Withers of Carrollton, Illinois, who visited Scotland and sent home a Bruce genealogy dating back to 1250 A. D. When the Knight De Bruise (Bruise was the original name) of Norman-French ancestry went over to England.

2. The next son of Horatio Bruce went to Johnson County, Texas.

3. Henry Bruce went to California in time of the gold rush, a Forty-niner.

4. Richard was an atorney-at-law and died in Garrard County.

Horatio Bruce married for his second wife, Elizabeth Collier of Garrard County, Kentucky, April 25, 1832. She was the daughter of Moses Collier and was born Feb. 15, 1810. He died in 1857. He had been for many years a practicing attorney-at-law of Lancaster, Ky.

ISSUE:

1. William Bruce (June 9, 1834—1853).
2. Mary Ruth Bruce (1836-2855), married James Thornton.
3. Brunette Bruce, 1838. Died in infancy.
4. Irene Bruce, 1839, married George Beasley.
5. Ann Elisa Bruce, 1841, married William Hausford.
6. Moses Bruce (1842-1843).
7. George Washington Bruce (1844-1846).
8. Elizabeth Cornelia Bruce born 1846.

The second child (2) Mary Ruth Bruce, born 1836, married James Thornton and died of tuberculosis in 1855 leaving one son, Bruce Thornton now in Florida in whose possesion is

the family Bible that belonged to his grandfather, Horatio Bruce containing the issue of his marriage to Elizabeth Collier.

Ann Eliza Bruce, their fifth child, married —— Hansford of Crab Orchard, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. William Hansford, attorney-at-law, Crab Orchard.
2. Elisa Bruce, married Pate King of Crab Orchard.
3. Bruce Hansford, Crab Orchard.

Pate King has one son, Grand King. His son is Martin. They also have two daughters.

No. 5. The fifth named in issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, was Alexander Bruce, who was born April 15, 1797, in Garrard County, in the old home on the hill near the Bruce Cemetery. He graduated at the Academy of Lancaster and studied law in the office of Samuel Wicker. He went to Vanceburg and studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1818. He married Amanda Bragg of Vanceburg, Feb. 18, 1819. He was a member of the State egislature in 1821 and in the State Senate 1825 and 1826. He died April 18, 1851, and is buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Vanceburg, with the Bragg family, and near him rests his brother, Henry Clay Bruce.

ISSUE OF

Alexander Bruce and Amanda Bragg his wife:

1st. Brunette Proctor Bruce married Captain Thomas Redden. She was born April 5, 1820, and died October 28, 1908, buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Vanceburg.

ISSUE:

1. Alexander Redden.
2. Elizabeth Redden.
3. Thomas Redden. All three died.

FOOT Note: Horatio Bruce, No. 4 and John Bruce, No. 1, in issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, of Garrard County, Kentucky, were the two brothers whose property valuation in assessment in Lewis County Court, December, 1818, was $77,600.—History of Lewis County.—J. B. Reagan.

4. Henry Redden, who married Begerna Weis.
5. Belvall Redden.
6. Harvey Redden.
7. Bruce Redden, married Amy Cox.
8. Lucy Redden, married Miss Park.

Belvall Redden's daughter,

Achsah Redden, married her first cousin, John Bruce, a doctor of St. Louis, Missouri, afterward of Sherman, Texas. He was the son of Henry Clay Bruce her mother's brother. She was a graduate nurse, receiving her R. N. degree at Columbus, Ohio.

2nd. Thomas Bruce, the second child of Alexander Bruce and Amanda Bragg, his wife, married Mary Abbott, and lived in Stouts Bottom, Kentucky. He died March 18, 1896.

3rd. Henry Clay Bruce, second son of Alexander Bruce and Amanda Bragg, began steamboating as clerk on the Hunter, (Saptain Thomas Redden's boat) in 1836. He married May Connor. In 1869 he became a merchant of Vanceburg. His fine old red brick residence is still in Vanceburg.

ISSUE OF:

Henry Clay Bruce and Mary Connor:

1. Mary Bruce, who married Mr. Alexander. She was a Missionary Teacher in South America, sent by the M. E. Church, oSuth. She was living at 5609 Gadsden Road, Tampa, Florida, March 3, 1928.
2. A son, a doctor in Caldwell.
3. John Bruce, Junior, a doctor, who married his first cousin, Achsah Redden and lived in Sherman, Texas.
4. Thomas Bruce (Captain Tommie) a steamboat captain. His daughter, Pauline, is a nurse at Sherman, Texas.
5. John Bruce, fourth in issue of Alexander Bruce and Amanda Bragg his wife, married Henrietta Abbott. He was a steamboat captain. Their daugh-

ter, Minnie, married Malcolm Bruce Cox, a leading merchant at anceburg, Kentucky. Another, Alice married a Mr. Brooks. Their children were: Edwin, Bruce, Hayes, Samuel, Ellis, the twins Bessie and Robert (Bob) and Wade. He resides in Kansas City, and after he became blind, both his wife and he graduated in law and their firm is known as Brooks and Brooks

6. Nancy Purney Bruce, daughter of Alexander Bruce and Alexander Bragg, his wife, married William Elliott.
7. Lucy Bruce, married Dr. Samuel Ellis.
8. Alexander Bruce, who died early in life.
9. Susan, who died young.
10. Horatio Washington Bruce, son of Alexander and Amanda Bragg-Bruce, was born February 22nd, 1830, in Lewis County, and died in Louisville, Kentucky, 1903. He married Elizabeth Hardin Helm. He was a member of the Confederate Congress until the close of the Confederacy; was Judge of the Ninth Judicial Districtof Kentucky, Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court (1868-1880) and attorney for the L. & N. Railroad until his death. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution through the services of his grand father; John Bruce, who lived 1748-1827. He was a memer of the Presbyterian Church.

    His son, Helm Bruce, was born, November 16, 1860 He was graduated from Washington and Lee University, Virginia, 1880, where he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He received his B. L. Degree at the Louisville School of Law, 1882 and was a trustee of the University of Louisville, 1882. He was the senior

member of the la wfirm of Bruce, Bullitt & Gorden to his death in 1926. He belonged to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and resided at 1411 Third Street, Louisville, Kentucky. He married Sallie Ware.

ISSUE OF

Judge Horatio Bruce of Louisville and Elizabeth Harden Helm, his wife:

1. Helen.
2. Elizabeth Barbour Bruce.
3. Maria Pope Bruce.
4. Mary Bruce, who married Floyd Smith.
5. Alexander Bruce, who married Sarah Moore Van Meter.

Mrs. Mollie McElvaney of St. Paul, Kentucky is great grand daughter of Alexander Bruce and Amanda Bragg. She has two children: Maurice McElvaney and Henry Switzer McElvaney.

Issue of Helm Bruce and Sallie Ware, his wife:,,,,4vM

ISSUE OF

Helm Bruce and Sallie Ware his wife:

James White Bruce, Laura Reed Bruce, Elizabeth Barbour Bruce and Helm Bruce, Junior, a physician of Louisville. Elizabeth was born March 15, 1890, and is a graduate nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky.

No. 6. The sixth named in issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay his wife are:

Constantine Bruce (twin of Alexander) was born April 15, 1797; married Sophia Williams of Garrard County.

"He was the Daniel Boone of the family. He cared only for the dog and the gun and loved the chase more than he did the business pursuits of men."—History of eLwis County, Kentucky, Rev. O. G. Reagan. He left Lewis County in 1834, moving to Illinois.

No. 7. Claricy Bruce, the seventh named as heir to John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, married Abijah Withers, the 10th day of February, 1805, at what is now Pond Level, Garrard County—License 341—Garrard County Records. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Dr. William Mason.

No. 8. Rebekah Bruce, daughter of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, was born in arrard County, Kentucky, about 1796. She married Burton Palmer of Garrard County, February 10, 1814. Ceremony by Levi Baldock. They had one daughter, Clara, and perhaps others.

Looking over the county records we noticed when reading this old license, that the old Virginia marriage bond was in force in Kentucky at that date, verbatim, the same as in the marriage bond of Thomas Jefferson and Widow Skelton, of Charles Cohnty, Virginia, the 23rd day of December, 1771. On impulse we had it attested by the clerk of the court as an example of this quaint old bond.

COPY OF MARRIAGE LICENSE

Know all men by these presents, that we, Burton Palmer and John Bruce, are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the penal sum of 50 pound current money the payment of which well and truly to be made. We bind ourselves, our heirs, &c jointly, severally and firmly by these presents; Sealed and Dated the 9th day of Feoruary, 1814.

The dondition of the above obligation is such that whereas there is a lirense about to issue from the clerk's office of Garrard County for a marriage intended between the above bound Burton Palmer and Rebecca Bruce. Now should their be no lawful cause to obstruct said marriage then the above obligation to be void; else remain in full force and virtue.

BURTON PALMER (Seal)
JOHN BRUCE (Seal)

Test:

W. Jennings.

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF GARRARD
Set.

I, J H. Jennings, Clerk of the Garrard County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the marriage license issued to Burton Palmer and Rebecca Bruce, as appears of record in the office of the clerk of the Garrard County Court

This 20th day of April, 1928.

Attest; J. H. JENNINGS, G. C. C.
By: S. E. JENNINGS, D. C.

I do hereby certify that the rites of matrimony was solemnized on the tenth of February, 1814, between Burton Palmer and Rebecca Bruce, by Levi Baldock.

No. 9. The ninth heir mentioned was:

Tabitha Clay Bruce, daughter of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, was born about 1800, in Garrard County, Kentucky. She married Absalom Arnold, 1817, and died at the home of her daughter, Tabitha Clay Brown, Clay County, Missouri, 1877.

ISSUE:

1. John Arnold, who married Rose Stagnar Lewis.
2. Brunette Arnold, married 1st, John Boyles; 2nd, Benjamin F. Doty.
3. Clara Arnold, who after her sister Brunette's death, married B. F. Doty.
4. Thomas Arnold.
5. Horatio Constantine Arnold, daughter, unmarried.
6. Alexander Bruce Arnold, married twice. It is stated by the daughter of Alexander Bruce, son of John Bruce, (II Captain John Bruce) of Lewis County, Kentucky, that when her father was Captain of Co. E, 22nd Infantry, that his cousin Alexander Bruce Arnold, on the Confederate side, was taken prisoner by his company.

7. Tabitha Clay Arnold, who married Daniel H. Brown. They moved to Clay County, Missouri.
8. Elizabeth Arnold, married Taylor Lusk.

The (2), Brunette Arnold married. 1. John Boyle, in 1836. Their son John (Johnny) born Aug. 5, 1837, married Jennie Kennedy, 1858, and died 1859. His mother, Brunette, married, second, December 29, 1839, Benjamin Franklin Doty, and died December 29, 1849.

ISSUE:

Elizabeth Doty, Azariah Doty, Tabitha Doty, Amanda Bragg Doty, and Brunette Doty. Amanda Bragg Doty married a Mr. Arnold. Their children were 1, Henry Bascom Arnold; 2, Benjamin Franklin Doty Arnold; 3, Catherine Arnold, who married first (————————) and second, ohn Tribble; 4, Robert Bruce Arnould; 5, Paul Jones Arnold; 6, Anna Halline Arnold; and 7, Brunette Doty Arnold.

Mrs. Amanda Bragg Doty-Arnold taught school for forty-five years in Garrard County and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Katherine (Kate) Tribble, east of Lancaster. Katherine Tribble was a graduate nurse, supervisor of surgery in a Hospital at oLuisville before her first marriage to S. H. McMakin of Shelby County, Kentucky. Brunette Doty Arnold is one of the city teachers in Lancaster, Kentucky.

The fourth Robert Bruce rAnold, lives at Colorado Springs. His wife died June, 1928.

After Brunette Arnold Boyle-Doty's death, Benjamin F. Doty married her sister, Clara Arnold, January 28, 1851. She was born April 22, 1822. Two of her children are, Horatio Doty, a bachelor of Richmond, Kentucky, and Clare Doty-Trayler, also of Richmond. She was born in 1856, and taught school before her marriage to John Trayler and is now a widow, with two interesting daughters—business girls at home.

ISSUE:

Of Clare Trayler and her husband, John Trayler:

1. Ethel Clare Trayler, married Sam Dudderar.

ISSUE:

1. Samuel Dudderar.
2. John Kindrick Dudderar.
3. Louis Gordon Dudderar.
4. Ethel Clare Dudderar.
5. S. K. Dudderar.

2. Margaret May Trayler, who married J. W Fish, proprietor, 1928,of Crab Orchard Hotel and Ticket Agent of L. & N. Railroad.

ISSUE:

1. Clare Doty Fish, a student of Peabody Institute, Nashville, Tennessee.
2. Henry Shelby Fish, a student at U. of K., a Sigma Beta Xi, and Alpha Delta Sigma.
3. May Margaret Fish, a graduate of Crab Orchard High School, Class of 1929.

3. Polly Trayler, who married Earl Jones, Irvine.

ISSUE:

1. Leslie Wilton Jones.

4. John Trayler, Jr., M. Ethel Geisel of Irvine, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. June Morehead Trayler.
2. Jack Trayler.
3. Earl Roberts Trayler and William Henry Trayler, born 1929.
5. Frankie Doty Trayler.
6. Willie Gordon Trayler.

Twins (at home.)

No 10.- The tenth in issue of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife: Brunette Bruce, who married Dr. Benjamin Proctor, July 15, 1821—License No. 1387, in Garrard County Records. She died of cholera in 1833. No issue.

No. 11. Sophia Bruce, whose heirs were named in Lewis County document of 1834, Book No. P 316, deed 310, is one of the oldest daughters of John Bruce an Eliabeth Clay. Born

about 1782. Of whom later as No. III in Bruce lineage.

No. 12. Elizabeth King, daughter of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife. She married James King and died after 1810, leaving issue:

1. John Bruce King, who was a lawyer and was the author of "The Constitution."
2. Sydney King, living in Ripley County, Indiana, in 1835.
3. James W. King..
4. Adriel King, who went to Missouri.
5. Mitchell King, a painter of Garrard County, born 1810, and died October 13, 1877, atthe home of B. F. Doty. He was unmarried and rests near his mother in the Bruce Family Cemetery on the hill Richmond Road.

No. 13. (————————) Bruce, near to 1773, who was one of the oldest children of John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay, his wife, married possibly Ambrose Barbour, before 1797, as John Bruce, Senior of Garrard County Kentucky deeded land to Ambrose Barbour in that year.

ISSUE:

1. John M. Barbour.
2. Thomas Barbour.
3. Ambrose Barbour.
4. Richard Barbour.
6. Philip Barbour.
7. Sally Barbour, married John Hansen.
8. Fanny Barbour, married John More.
9. Lucy Barbour, married John Baylor.
10. Mary Barbour, married John Walker.
11. Fanny Barbour.

William Johnson and Abraham Mowery were grand children.

No. 14. Peregrine Pickle Bruce, as stated, died in early childhood from eating an Indian turnip.

No. 15. Henry Clay Bruce, 1777-1815, already mentioned.
No. 16. —Bruce, who married James Withers.

Lineal Number III in Bruce Line of Egbert, through Henry Selmer:

Sophia Bruce was one of the children of John Bruce (1748-1827) and his wife, Elizabeth, No. VI in Clay line, who were born in Virginia, near 1782. She married James Palmer of Garrard County, Kentucky about 1800. They had seven children, their youngest, Margaret, born September 22, 1872 being three years of age at time of her mother's death in 1815. In a few years he married Nancy Jefferson and moved to Missouri. He is mentioned, 1834, in division of portion of land of said John Bruce for his children and appointed their guardian. In 1834, recorded in Deed Book G, p. 391, Lewis County Records, Philemon Kavanaugh and wife Margaret, are in the list of James I. Palmer and Sophia Bruce's children as heirs to the estate of John Bruce, Sr., of Garrard County, Kentucky.

In Book No. P., 317, deed 310, Garrard County Records, Elizabeth Palmer, Mary (Polly) Palmer, Helena Palmer, Margaret's sisters, and her brother, Peregrine Pickle, sell their part of the estate that fell to their mother, Sophia Bruce, from the estateof her father, John Bruce.

Dated September 16, 1839.

James and Margaret were each married and living in Jefferson County, Indiana at this time and Benjamin had received his part or was dead.

James Palmer had left Kentucky without settlement as guardian for these four children. Old Order Book, Garrard County Circuit Court shows that in August, 1840, as he had left the Commonwealth, Horatio Bruce was apointed Guardian of Peregrine Pickle Palmer, Helena Palmer and Polly Palmer, who with George P. Mason executed and acknowledge separate bonds that a settlement could be made. Thus it seems that Elizabeth Palmer had married George P. Mason after September 16, 1839.

In 1840 Philemon Kavanaugh was made power of attorney

for his wife, Margaret Palmer-Kavanaugh, Jefferson County, Indiana, James Palmer and Polly his wife, and Sydney King of Ripley County as heirs in the estate of their aunt, Brunette Bruce Proctor, who died without issue.

Note by the authoress:

Having known little of our mother's relatives, as she had died in Indiana in our early childhood, we established through the Garrard and Lewis County, Kentuck records, that her maternal grandmother-Palmer, who died in 1815,, wife of James Palmer, was Sophia Bruce one of theolder children of John Bruce of Garrard County Kentucky, whose wife was Elizabeth Clay. Afterward there was found an entry in our diary, year 1904-1905, page 129, dated April 16, 1905: "I have learned today from Aunt Myra (Mrs. Marian Wright, formerly Simira Kavanaugh of Brooksburg, our mother's sister, that our mother was named for her grandmother Palmer, who was Sophia Bruce. Grandfather Palmer's name was James and when he died in 1815, grandmother (Margaret Palmer-Kavanaugh) was but three years old. He married the second time, Miss Nancy Jefferson and moved to Missouri."

Also on same page is found all of the names of Sophia Bruce's fifteen brothers and sisters but three; the names of one of Margaret (Palmer) Kavanaugh's brothers (James), and the names of two of her sisters, Mary and Helena Palmer.

ISSUE OF:

Sophia Bruce and her husband James Palmer (not in order.)

1. James Palmer.
2. Elizabeth Palmer, married George P. Mason.
3. Mary (Polly) Palmer.
4. Benjamin Palmer.
5. Helena Palmer.
6. Peregrine Pickle Palmer.
7. Margaret Palmer, married Philemon Kavanaugh.

Generation IV in Bruce Line;
VIII in Claye Line;

XXXV in Line of Egbert (English.)

MARGARET PALMER, youngest child of the said Sophia Bruce and James Palmer, her husband, was born Sept. 22, 1812, in Garrard County, Kentucky. She married, March 5, 1829, Philemon Kavanaugh, son of William Woods Kavanaugh and his wife, daughter of Colonel John Miller. She died at Madison, Indiana, January 21, 1860. They are buried on knoll overlooking the Madison and Hanover road, near or in the State Park.

ISSUE OF:

Margaret Palmer-Kavanaugh, and her husband, Philemon Kavanaugh

1. Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, 1830-1871.
2. James Denny Kavanaugh, 1831-1852.
3. William Woods Kavanaugh, 1833-1846.
4. Brunette Kavanaugh, 1834-1855.
5. Delaney Kavanaugh, 1836-1903.
6. Lucretia Kavanaugh, 1838-1866.
7. John Miller Kavanaugh, 1840-1866.
8. Amelia Kavanaugh, 1842-1866.
9. Semira, 1844-1911.
10. Orphan Ann; 11. Joseyhine Cornelius; 12. Kate, all died in infancy. (Family notes on each of these, especially Sophia Elizabeth will be found in Kavanaugh Lineage.)

Generation

V in Bruce (John Sr.) Line;

IX in Sir John Clay Line;

XXXVI descending from Egbert through Lady Argyll-Filmer, mother of Henry Filmer, first ancestor in America.

XXXIX line of Charles Martel.

SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUGH, (our mother), wife of Oliver Lewis Bear; their descendants will be fully discussed in the history of the Kavanaugh family, the last family in this memorial. We leave her here as belonging in the thirty-sixth (maternal) generation, in the Saxon-English descent.

ISSUE OF:
SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUGH, and her husband,
Oliver L. Bear.

1. Mary Jane.
2. Irwin Haden.
3. Oliver Franklin.
4. Ella Florence.
5. Hattie Brunette.
6. Delaney Kavanaugh.
7. Abner Philemon.
8. Sophia Elizabeth.
9. Cora Cenesca.

Of these, numbers 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 leave issue.

May 21, 1928, Katherine Tribble, her husband John, and Sophia Sherlock visited the pioneer family burying ground. It is a part of the old home tractof land on which John Bruce (1748-1827) built his first home in Kentucky, in 1787, at what is now Point Level. Here, in sight of the first home, John Bruce and Elizabeth Clay rest. Their graves are marked with tomb tables. The inscription upon his contains this verse:

"The sun that wakes the violet bloom,
Once cheered his eyes, now dark in death,
The wind that wanders o'er his tomb,
Was once his vital breath."

It is also inscribed on the tombstone of his son, Henry Clay Bruce, of Lewis County, who was buried near Vanceburg, in 1815. Later, his body was moved to Woodlawn Cemetery, Vanceburg.

Near John and Elizabeth Bruce, in the old family burial plot on the hill, south of and overlooking Lancaster and Richmond Road, in Kentucky, five miles east of Lancaster, lies their daughter Elizabeth B. King, who died between 1810 and 1827. Near her, her son, Mitchell King, who died 1877. Without a doubt their daughter, Sophia our great grandmother Palmer, who died in 1815, is one among those whose graves are marked

with broken and moss covered stones of so long ago. Their grand daughter-, Brunette Arnold-Boyle-Doty, grand mother of Kate Arnold-Tribble was buried there in 1849.

Death! Only bodies die. The spirit of these progressive pioneers moves steadily on in the professions and vocations of life.

The inherited tendency in this family among the men is law, while surgical nursing and teaching are the dominant tendencies of the women.

Poetry and prose have found expression in the Bruce family P

Mabel Posegate of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of O. F. Bear and great great grand daughter of Sophia Bruce is the authoress of the "Silver 'Scutcheon," a collection of poems of rare beauty, reverence, and spiritual imagery. Among them are Autumn's Pageant, Rennaissance, The Coat of Arms, Frances of Assissi, and Saul (nine sonnets.) It was published by Harry Vinal Co., Ltd. in 1928. A late poem of depth and beauty is "Sleep."

She is a member of the Society of Writers of England and America, and of the League of Pen-Women of America. Her poetry is published in "Poetry of Today," London, Eng.

John Bruce King ,of Missouri, son of Elizabeth Bruce King, wrote a "Commentary on the Constitution."

Arthur Bagbsby, great grandson of John Bruce of Lewis County, son of the pioneer, is the author of "Peter Burley, Pirate, with others, not completed.

Several sons of John Bruce (1748-1827) are buried in Lewis County, Kentucky, where they had acquired large tracts of land, and had become active in business, and the professions; at different times members of the State Legislature.

Several pages are devoted to members of the Bruce family in the History of Lewis County by Rev. O. G. Reagan.

We also visited the Bruce mansion-house, the name given in early days to the residence of the plantation owner. The road that it faced is gone and the front is now art of the side of the

present residence. The huge chimney and the kitchen on the north side are torn away to give place for the front part.

It was built in 1800, and had two large rooms below in front and two above. Two similar ones below back, and a small ell-porch on north side, with long kitchen extending back. A basement with nine pane windows. The lower windos of the house had fifteen panes, and upper ones twelve. Two ancient trees remain to spread their friendly branches of foliage to welcome those who may at times want to come home. The same Spanish portico at front door; the same long and wide evenly hewn stone steps, leading up to the portico, built on a level with the high walls of the basement.

The picture is painted and in fancy we see the family group in the shade of the majestic trees.

An old resident of Lancaster, Kentucky, Uncle Perkins Doty, stated to the writer that in the nineties of the last century, Judge Horaio Bruce of Louisville (he called him Rash), a grandson of the pioneer, John Bruce, was there getting data of the family.

They are scattered north, south, east and west, and have assisted in making history in a number of the states, but for the descendants of its pioneers, Kentucky will never lose its charm, nor Virginia for the posterity of its colonists.

NOTE:—It is stated by Anna Bruce-Black of St. Paul, Kentucky, that when her great grand father John Bruce and John Doty, neighbors (three miles apart), built their new houses in 1800, John Bruce rode horseback from Lancaster to Cincinnati, to procure iron nails for the roof of his house, filled his saddle bags and returned home, a distance of about one hundred and twenty five miles. Pause to think of the comparison to present modes of travel and speed.

ADDENDA TO PART I

1. After the Bruces.

HENRY FILMER, America, 1623, entered Queens College, 1624 at the time of his father's death, evidently complied with the conditions of a legacy of £150 if he commenced M. A. in Cambridge University, for his record is the M. A. degree in 1631, and after 1737 he purchased lands in James City County, Virginia and Warwick County, and rose to the rank of Major in the English Army in Virginia.

It is found from he following wills that the ISSUE OF Lineal number XXV—Reginald Scott and his wife, Mary Tuke is

1. Richard Scott, 1544-1688—died at Shrewsbury.
2. William Scott—Descendants in New Jersey, U. S. A.
3. Mary Scott married Richard Argall. She died 1588. Descendants England an America.
4. Charles Scott, Egerton Kent.

All born at East Sutton, Kent, at Scotts Hall.

Charles married Jane Wyatt, daughter of Sir Thomas Wyatt, Governor of Virginia and of Rev. Hawte Wyatt of Jamestown. Charles' daughter, Debora Fleet, widow, made her will March 27, 1651. Probated Jan. 23, 1652. The will of her sister Dorothie was dated March 6, 1632, 8 Car. I and probated June 9, 1650. She names a brother Thomas a legatee and left all to sister Debora.

Issue of Number II in Filmer Line—Robert Filmer of Otterdeen, Kent; died 1585 and Frances Chester.

1. Sir Edward Filmer, born January 17, 1566, married Elizabeth Argall. Will probated December 6, 1629.
2. Robert Filmer, bachelor. Will probated May 7, 1629.
3. Lady ———— Filmer, unmarried. 1629 Legatee in Robert's will.
4. Henry Filmer, legatee in Robert's will, 1629.

4. Anthony Filmer, whose heirs (children) are legatees in his brother Robert's will. Anthony died prior to 1629.

ISSUE OF:

XXVI. Mary Scott, who died 1588 and Richard Argall, her husband.

1. Samuel Argall, bron Kent, 1572. Will probated March 21, 1626.

Elizabeth Argall, married Sir Edward Filmer.

3. John Argall—Legatee in will of sister, Elizabeth Filmer, dated 1635. Probated 1639.
4. Sarah Argall, married Mr. Jenkinson another legatee 1635.
5. Jane, who married Mr. Fleetwood.
6. Dau, who married Edmund Randolf.
7. Dau, married Bachurst.
8. Reginald Argall, married Anne Cheney, 1599.

ISSUE OF:

XXVII (p.) Lady Elizabeth Argall, born about 1568-1570. and Sir Edward Filmer, born January 17, 1666

1. Sir Robert Filmer, eldest (eminent Royalist author) married Ann Heaton, daughter of Archbishop of Ely. See foot note.
2. Edward, second son, legatee in Lady Filmer's will, probated August 16, 1638.
3. John, third son, legatee in his mother's will
4. Reginald, died prior to Aug. 2, 1638 (fourth son.)
5. Henry, legatee in mother's will in 1638, and as bequests are given to all wives of sons, it is assumed that Henry and John were not yet married.
6. Elizabeth married William Falconer or Faulkner.
7. Mary, who married ———— Knatchbull, was a widow, 1639.
8. Katherine, who married Samuel Barham.

Foot Note—Sir Robert Filmer was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge and married Ann Heaton, 1618.

9. Sara, not married) August 16, 1639.

Fifth son, Henry, married in England.

WILLS—FILMER FAMILY

A short comprehensive review of the will of Robert Filmer, son of Sir Robert Filmour (Filmer) who purchased a large esate in East Sutton, Kent, moving from Herst, Otterden, Kent, where the family had resided for over three hundred years. Will dated April 11, 1629, proved May 4, 1629. "Body to upper channel of church, East Sutton. To the por 40S. To the Lady Filmer, my sister, £40. To my brother Henry, a gold ring, with three suits of wearing apparel, two of cloth and one pink satin suit." Among other articles of apparel and hose, he names two pairs of silk hose. He names as legatees his brother Anthony's children, also his nieces and nephews, including his estates to "my brother Sir Edward Filmer, Knight of East Sutton (who married Elizabeth Argall.")

Will of Sir Edw. Filmer Knight (1566-1629), Faher of Henry Filmer, America, 1623 (M.A.) 1631 at Queen's College, Cambridge, Eng., who owned estates in James City County and Warwick County after 1637, and was the founder of the American branch of Filmer family.

Will 20 Oct. 1629. Proved 5 Dec. 1629

Aged 63 years, 17 Jan. last (born Jan 17. 1566).

"I bequeath to my wife, Dame Elizabeth 120 L and all her chains and jewels, and all my household stuff in Colledg House in Maidstone and a third part of the linen and silver. My lease of rectory in E. Sutton toward payment of my debts. My wife shall have the leases of certain lands in Kinghedbridge Street, lately given me my brother, Robert Filmer, Esq." (Bequeathed by Robert in his will, probated May 4, 1629.) "The remainder of the linen and silver to my son Robert. To my daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William Faulkner, Citizen and Draper of London, 500 pounds. If she should depart this life leaving issue, 300 pounds to be divided among them. If no issue and husband survive her, to him 20 pounds. To Edward, John and Henry, my

sons, 10 pounds each; to my son, Reynald, whose estate lies in trading beyond the seas I forgive all debts (550 pounds.) To my son, Henry, if he commence M. A. in the University of Cambridge 40L and further 100L.

To my daughter, Mary Knatschbull and Catharine Barham, L20 each; to my grandson, Edward Knatschbull L5, to his sister, Mary L20, and his brother John L2. To Edward Barham my godson, and my wife's goddaughter L5 each; to my other grandsons, Thomas, Charles and Richard Barham, 20S each; to Dame Anne (Ann Heaton of Ely) wife of my son, Sir Robert L20 for a ring and to my daughter Sarah, Filmer L1,000, further L500 annuity and L10 to my brother Henry.

Dame Elizabeth and Sir Robert Filmer my executors. Witnesses: Wm. Davy, Wm. Gregory and Richard Clowgh.

For the division of my land in County Kent and elsewhere:

Lands called Nicholls, in Chartham, my lands in Otterden, lands in Romney Marsh, shall stand according to indentures made. To my son John 15 pounds yearly outof houses in Darrant and to him and his heirs my lands in Yalding. To my son John, after my wife's decease, all my houses and and lands in Yalding. For default, to my eldest son, Sir Robert and heirs. For default, to Edward Filmer, second son and heirs. For default, to Reynald, my fourth son and heirs. For default, to Henry, my fifth son and heirs.

To my son, Edward, after my wife's decease, all houses and lands in Darrant. For default to Sir Robert,, my eldest son, for defualt, to John, my third son, for default to Reynald, fourth son, for default, to Henry, my fifth son and heirs.

o my fifth son Henry and heirs, after my wife's decease, tenement and lands in Warren St., Parish of Lenham, and one in Parish of Charring. For default to Sir Robert. For default to Edward. For default to John. For default to Reynald.

To my wife, Dame lizabeth, for life, all my lands in Darrant, Lenham, Charing and Sutton, Valence, and one tenement in Parish of Lorden. After her decease, the lands in Sutton, Bal-

ence, may be sold by Sir Robert, if need be. If not needed to Sir Robert and heirs.

Witnesses: Wm. Gregory, Wm. Davy and Richard Clough. This is in substance, is the will of the great, great grand father of Dr. Henry Clay, Bourbon County, Kentucky, U. S. A. and of General Green Clay, of Madison County, Kentucky and his brother, Rev. Charles Clay, of Revolutionary eloquence and as stated, Dr. Henry Clay is the great great grandfather of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, subject of this memorial.

WILL

Dame Elizabeth Argall-Filmer, widow of Sir Edward Filmer of East Sutton, County Kent, Knight (1566-1629)
Will dated 23 Mar. 1635, proved Aug. 16, 1638.

"Body to church of East Sutton, beside the body of my late husband. To the poor of Maidstone, Kent, if I am dwelling there, 40 S. Poor of East Sutton, Kent, 5 pounds. To Anne Filmer, wife of my son, Sir Robert Filmer, my jewel with diamonds and pearls. To Elizabeth their daughter and Sara Filmer, my daughter, my four ropes of pearls, containing 600 in number, to be equally divided between them. To Edward Filmer (Knight, died in 1669), eldest son of my said son, Sir Robert Filmer, a Portuguese coin of gold, and a piece of gold of King Henry VIII coinage, both of which were his great grandfather's. Richard Argall's or Robert Filmer. To the younger sons of my son Robert, viz: Robert (the first baronet in 1674) and Samuel (will 1667) who married Mary Harmandson, daughter of Warren St. Leger or Harmandson) I bequeath 40S a piece and to Anne the youngest daughter of Sir Robert, 40s.

To my daughter, Mary Knatchbull, widow, my boder enslore bodice of gold and pearls and 10 pounds; to her daughter Marie, wife of..... Underwood, my agate and pearl jewel; to her two sons Edward and John Knatchbull 40S each.

To my daughter Katharine Barham, 10 pounds t oher eldest daughter, Elizabeth, 300 pounds at 21 years or marriage. If she die before then the 300 pounds to Elizabeth and Anne Filmer.

daughters of my son, Reginald Filmer. To Susan and Ann Barham, two younger daughters of Katharine, 40S apiece. To my daughter, Elizabeth Falconer, 10 pounds. To my aforesaid daughter, Sarah, 10 pounds. To my son-in-law, Samuel Barham, my biggest ring; his son Thomas, 10 pounds at 24, and to each of his other sons, Edward, Robert, Charles, William and John, 40S apiece. To his daughters, Susan and Ann, 40S each. To my daughter-in-law, Jane, wifeof my son Reginald, 10 pounds. To her daughters, Eliabzeth and Ann Filmer, each 40S. To my said son, Sir Robert Filmer, my silver warming pans. To my son John 10 pounds, and to my son Henry 10 pounds.

To my fourth son, Reginald Filmer, my lease of three tenements in Knightrider St., London; son-in-law, William Falconer, 40S; my brother John Argall, Esq., a gold ring; my sister Dame Jane Fleetwood, piece of Queen Elizabeth coyne; to my sister, Dame Sarah Jenkinson, a like piece.

To Elizabeth Pearson, widow, 40S; each of my man servants, 10S; Elizabeth Fryde, my apprentice, 40S; each of my other maid servants, 10S. The residue of my property to my son Edward, sole executor. Will, as stated, was probated Aug. 16, 1638.

On August 2, 1638, Wa: Rhetorick, Scrivineer, wrote a codicil thus: Dame Elizabeth Filmer willeth that her three houses in Knightrider, now that her son Reginald Filmer, is deceased, shall be disposed of as follows: 30 pounds of the first year's rent to Jane, wife of said Reginald, and after the the decease of the testatrix, to the use of her executor, being paying yearly to Elizabeth Faulkner, daughter of Dame Elizabeth Filmer and wife of William Falconer, 10 pounds, whereas Dame Elizabeth bequeathed to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Barham, gentleman, a competent portion of her will is that of 50 pounds, and if she depart this life before attaining to 18 years, it shall be equally divided between the two daughters of Sir Reginald and lastly willeth to Susan Barham, 50 pounds apiece (sic).

Memorandum: The legacy of 50 pounds apiece to Susan and Ann

Barham was interlined before the signing thereof.

Witnesses: R. Batchurst, Frances Batchurst, Edward Batchurst, Wm. Wiseman, Thomas Walter Lee.

Will of Samuel Argall, Knight, brother of Lady Elizabeth Argall-Filmer. He was a sea captain, commander of a man of war. as proclaimed Governor of Virginia, 1618.

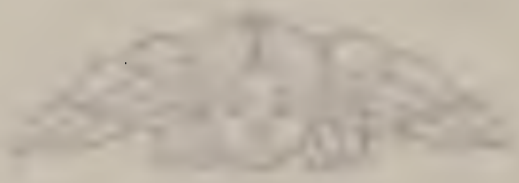
Being now prest to serve His Majesty in a voyage intended by sea.

Dated 23 May, 1625. Proved 21 March 1626.

To my sisters, Lady Filmer, sister Bathhurst and Lady Fleetwood, 20 pounds each. Anne, wifeof Samuel Percivall of London, 20 pound. To my niece Sara Filmer, my nephews, Samuel Bathurst and Sir Robert Filmer's son, and my niece Katharine Barham's son 10 pound (all named Samuel) My friend, Rich ard Fowler, 100 pounds. To the Master and Fraternity of Trinity House of which I am a brother, a piece of plate with my name an arms upon it. To my friend, Nicholas Hawes, 100 pounds and my sword. To Judith Buckhurst, widow of Thomas Buckhurst, late of Staplehurst County, Kent, gentleman, 40 pounds a year to be paid out of my capital, messuage and lands called Lowall, in Walthamshire County Essex, with other bequests. As I am to pay my sister Lady Argall 45 pounds yearly outof my manor at Lowall, it shall be of the lands leased to John Benfielder. To Dorothy Buckhurst, daughter of Judith and her heirs, certain of lands and tenements, parcel of my immense lands of the manor of Lowall. To Anne Buckhurst, another daughter, certain lands and tenements of said manor. To my nephew and godson, Samuel Argall, son of brother John Argall, Esq., and his heirs, the manor of Lowall, and the rest rents of the demense thereof, and all my other lands and tenements wheresoever, and whatsoever. To Anne Percival all my lands, tenants and goods in Virginia. To the poor of East Sutton, 10 pounds and poor of Walthamstowe, 10 pounds. Servant John Carter, 20 pounds. To Joseph Wroth (valet) 30 pounds. Edmond Randolph, 20 pounds.

Witnesses: Henrie Frowick, Thomas Dawes, John Barrington, Nath. Commyn.

Robert Filmer, oldest brother of Major Henry Filmer, was created a baronet in 1674, and died in 1676. The tenth baronet was Robert Marcus Filmer. The present distinguished representative of his line is Arthur Wilson Filmer of Maidstone, Leeds Castle, Kent, England.



ARMORIAL BEARINGS

LOFTUS (ELY) (Eng.)

SEATS: Ely Castle, Enniskillen, Co., Fermanagh; Loftus Hall, Fethard, Co., Wexford; and Kearnsey Abbey, near Dover, Kent. Ancestral Estate, America, Michael Woods, Mountain Plains, Co., Goochland, Va. 1737.

VAUGHN (LISBURNE) (Cymric)

SEATS: Trawscoed, 1200; Chas. Wood, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire. Ancestral Estate in America, Michael Woods, Co., Goochland, Virginia.

Ensigns of Collwyn apTangno, Lord of Eflonydd;

PATERNAL ANCESTRY OF SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUGH

LOFTUS

Crest—Eng.—In dexer handa a dagger, both p. p. r. Fairfairne, Plate 28, Crest 4. Could be used by any Loftus descendant.

I. Rt. Reverend Edward Loftus, of Swinehead, Parish of Caversham, Yorkshire, England, died in 1541. He had two sons. Robert, a famous lawyer, in whose line the name became extinct, and Adam, the second son.

II. Rt. Honorable and Most Rev. Adam Loftus, of Trinity College, Cambridge, Chaplain to Queen Eliazbeth and to Thomas, Earl of Sussex, her Viceroy, whom he accompanied to Ireland, was born at Levinhead, County York, England, 1535. He was ordained a minister in the Church of England in 1559, created Bishop of Armagh, Ireland, Jan. 20, 1562, Adchbishop of Dublin, 1567. He was appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1578. A general system of education was his favorite project and was carried out. He was the foremost supporter and projector of Trinity College, or University of Dublin, of which he was he first provost in 1591. He resigned in 1594. He married Jane Purden of Lurgan Race, County Louth, and had twenty children. Of seven sons, only the first and the fourth left issue. His second daughter, Anne Loftus, married first, Sir Henry Collier of Castle Carbury. They were the direct ancestors of the Duke of Wellington and Sir Edward Blayner. She married second, George Blount, of Kiddermunster.

Rev. Adam died at the palace of St. Sepulchres, Dublin, April 6, 1605, and was buried at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

III. Sir Dudley Loftus, the eldeest son, of Rathfarnham, County Dublin, Ireland, married, Anne, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bagnal, of Newry, Golden Grove. She was of the Marquesse of Ely and her descendants Loftus as Marquesse of Ely and her descendants to (Loftus) bear the Ely or Loftus Coat of Arms.

LOFTUS—Family Names of Marquesse of Ely—Coat Armor

Arms: Sa., a Chevron, engrailed, erm., between three trefoils slipt, arg.

Crest: A boar's head, in pale, erased and erect, or

Supporters: Two eagles, wings inverted, or, beaked and legged, or, each charged with the breast or trefoil slipped, vert.

Motto, under the arms: "Preudo moi tel que je suis."

Motto under crest, "Loyal a mort."

ISSUE OF:

Sir Dudley Loftus and Anne Bagnal, his wife.

1. Adam, who married Jane Vaughn of Ardee, County Louth. The family of Michael Woods, with its many intermarriages have descendants from their daughter, Letitia.
2. Nicholas of Fethard, born 1592, whose descendants are in England, 1929.
3. Edward of Ballybarney.
4. Hartpole of Schrule.
5. Samuel.

IV. Adam Loftus, of Rathfarnham, County Dublin, married Jane Vaughn, daughter of Walter Vaughn of Goldengrove, Carmarthonshire, Wales.

The family name of the Earls of Lisburne and stands in the first rank of the ancient Cymric houses. One authority says that without question this family is the Golden Grove family of Car-Morthonshire, Wales, Sir John Vaughan was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common pleas for Cardiganshire, 1668, married Jane Steadman, and died in 1674.

His son Edward Vaughan of Travescoed married Letitia Hooker of Kent an died in 1688.

Walter Vaughn of Carmorthonshire had a daughter to marry Sir Edward Moore of Kent. Their daughter, Letitia Moore was born 1615.

Another daughter, Jane, our ancestress, married Adam Loftus. Their grandson, Adam Loftus fell while commanding

his regiment in King Williams army at the siege of Limerick. Another records him as a brave soldier. He was made Baron of Rathford in 1685.

Sir Dudley Loftus, born 1619, and died 1695 was the great grandson of Rt. Rev. Adam Loftus, and a son of Nicholas of Fethard. He was very distinguished and made several translations of the Bible. Of the same family was William Kennal Loftus, Archaeologist (1828-1858.)

ISSUE OF:

Adam Loftus (Soldier) and Jane Vaughn or Ardee, County Louth, as far as known were:

1. William—Colonel in King William's Army.
2. Adam.
3. Letitia, who married Richard Parsons, son of William Parsons, of Birr, of Parsontown.

VAUGHAN (Lisburne) COAT OF ARMS

ARMS: Sa a Chevron between three fleurs—de-lis, arg. the ensigns of Colwyn ap Tangno, Lord of Eflonydd.

CREST: An arm armed, embowed, p. p. r., holding a fleur-de-lis arg.

SUPPORTER: Dexter, a dragon regardant, wings elevated, vert. gorged with a collar, sa. edged arg. and charged with three fleur-de-lis, the last thereto a chain, or., sinister, an unicorn regardant arg., armed, maned, tufted, and unguled, or, collared and chained as the dexter.

MOTTO: Non revertar in ultus.

Belongs in Loftus family to descendants only of Adam Loftus and Jane Vaughn.

V. Elizabeth Parson, who married Thomas Worsop of Dunshauglin, County Meath, Ireland, who died May 27, 1668. Among her children was:

VI. Elizabeth Worsop, born November 15, 1656, baptized November 17th, married to John Woods, born in 1654,, son of John Woods of Yorkshire, England,

THE WOODS (English) 1649-1727 (Ireland)
(1727-1929) American Branch

Woods Arms and Crest—The ancient arms and crest of the family in Ireland. Arms—So. three garbs cor. crest—out of clouds a hand erect, holding a crown between two swords, in bend and bend sinister or: An arm in armour vambraced, hand holding two pieces of a broken spear in saltiers, p. p. r. Fairbairne's crest, plate 88, crest 4.

The meaning of the arms and crest is: Out of gray clouds a flesh colored hand perpendicular, holding a gold crown all between two steel colored swords. Their significance—the sheaves of wheat on the arms indicate that the bearer came from a wheat raising country—the crest implies a combat, a victory and an unexpected reward—the two swords, a combat, the result of gold crown from an unexpected source—the hand out of a gray cloud. Reference: Sixth Edition Irish Pedigrees, John O'Hart. Landed Gentry in Ireland at the time of the invasion of Oliver Cromwell. Archives of Trinity College, Dublin and the office of the Ulster King of Arms, Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland.

V. ELIZABETH PARSON, who married Thomas Worsop of Dunshaughlin, County Meath. Ireland, who died May 27, 1668. Among her children was:

VI. ELIZABETH WORSOP, born November 15, 1656, baptized November 17th, married to John Woods, born in 1654, son of John Woods of Yorkshire, England.

THE WOODS ENGLISH
1649-1727 (Ireland)—(1727-1929) America

Woods Arms and Crest—The ancient arms and crest of the family of Ireland. Arms—Sa three garbs cor. crest—out of clouds a hand erect, holding a crown between two swords, in bend and bend sinister, points upward. or, an arm in armour vambraced, hand holding two pieces pieces of a broken spear in saltiers, p p.....,Fairbairnes crests plate 88, crest 4

The meaning of the arms and crest is: Out of gray clouds, a flesh colored hand perpendicular, holding a gold crown all between two steel colored swords. Their significance—the sheaves of wheat on the arms indicate that the bearer came from a wheat raising country—the crest implies a combat, a victory and an unexpected reward—the two swords, a combat, the result of gold crown from an unexpected source—the hand out of a gray cloud. Reference: Sixth Edition Irish Pedigrees, John O'Hart. Landed Gentry in Ireland at the time of the invasion of Oliver Cromwell. Archives of Trinity College, Dublin and the office of the Ulster King of Arms, Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland.

JOHN WOODS, first in the Wood family whose pedigree is given was of Yorkshire ancestry, a trooper in Cromwell's Army of Invasion in Ireland, in 1649. He married Isabella Bruce. Her pedigree has not been traced by the author but if names are significant, she must belong to the Skelton line of Brus, Breaux, Bruise, or Bruce. Robert de Bruis came to England in 1086, present at the battle of the Standard. His grandson, Robert de Brus married Isabel, the daughter of William the Lion. He died in 1191. Robert de Brus, son of William de Brus, married Isabell, daughter of the Earl of Huntington and died in 1245. Robert de Brus (Bruce), King of Scotland, married Isabel de Mar and about 1653, John Woods of Yorkshire married Isabel Bruce.

ISSUE:

of John Woods and Isabel Bruce:

1. JOHN WOODS, born 1654, of whom later in lineal number II.

2. Thomas Woods, Esquire of Kilmeade County, married Margaret O'Hara of Kildare and died August 9, 1745. His son John Woods was born in 1738, 2nd died April 4, 1853 at Winter Lodge, County Dublin. Reference: Landed Gentry, England, by Burke, page 2267.

On page 136 of M. S. of O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees, Volume 22, is found:

II. JOHN WOODS, County Meath, married Elizabeth Worsop, born 15th day, baptized 17th day of November 1656, daughter of Thomas Worsop and Elizabeth Parsons, his wife, Dunshaughlin, County Meath. John Woods was born 1654 and married 1681.

On page 1035, History of Kentucky, by Johnson, is given the ISSUE of this marriage of John Woods II, and Elizabeth Worsop.

1. ELIZABETH WOODS, born 1682, married Peter Wallace.
2. MICHAEL WOODS, born 1684. Our ancestor, who is third in descent in the WOODS lineage, but through his mother is in the seventh generation in descent from Rev. Edward Loftus, temp. with Henry BIII.
3. James oods
4. William Woods
5. Andrew Woods

Elizabeth became a widow in Ireland and with her four brothers and the three sons of Michael, namely: William, John, and Archibald came to America.

III. MICHAEL WOODS, son of John Woods, 11, and Elizabeth Worsop was born at Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Leinster, Ireland in 1684, married Lady Mary Campbell, of the Scottish Clan Campbell, of Argyleshire, Scotland. He died prior to June, 1762, and is buried one hundred yards from his residence at Woods Gap, Goochland County, now Albemarle County, Virginia. It is recorded that his daughter Magdalence and her husband, John McDowell, went to England first and remained until 1737; then came to America. Michael and the three sons, William, John and Archibald and his sister, Elizabeth Wallace, landed on the banks of the Delaware in 1724, and settled

Foot Note: Elizabeth Woods is our foreparent, as well as Michael, for his son William (our mother's great grandfather, married his aunt Elizabeth's daughter, Susannah Wallace.

for several years at Lancaster, Pa., and in 1737, he with Archibald and John moved to Goochland County, Virginia, settling near a gap in the mountains which was named Woods Gap.

This gap is at the eastern base of the Blue Ridge Mountains. His son, Archibald, his son-in-law, Wilham Wallace, and he secured grants of eighteen hundred (1800) acres of land at Licking Hole, Beaver Creek, and on Mechum River. Here he built his home and his estate was called Mountain Plains, but long after 1774, when purchased by Judge Blair, it was known as Blair Park. He also purchased two thousand (2000) acres of land off Hudson's grant, on Ivy Creek at the mouth of Woods Gap. This transaction was at Goochland County Court House or Williamsburg.

Deed of Charles Hudson to Michael Woods, June 1z, 1737, begins in these words:

"This indenture, made the Tenth day of June, in the tenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty-Seven (1737), between Charles Hudson of the County of HANOVER, Gent, of the first part and Michael Woods, Gent, of the County of GOOCHLAND* of the other part witnesseth etc."

"The Virginia Records (Goochland County) show they were slave holders. Woods McAfee Memorial also gives this deed in full on page 479.

His will was made November 23, 1761, and probated June 1762.

The witnesses were:

Colonel Peter Jefferson, father of Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson, afterward third president of the United States

Randolph Jefferson, brother of Thomas Jefferson

General Lewis,

* NOTE: Goochland became Albemarle.

James Monroe, afterward fifth president of the United States.

These were all neighbors and friends.

Mountain Plains Church, built near Woods Gap, of which Michael Woods and his family were members was named for his plantation. It was an Orthodox Reformed Presbyterian Church.

In a record of Augusta County is this item:

"October the 7th, 1738, Michael Woods, Dr, to Samuel Smith, for one dozen catechisms, credited 1739, with six foxes, seven racoons and one beaver." *See note.

In the History of Albermarle County, Virginia, by Rev. Edgar Woods, page 362, and published also in the Charlottesville Chronicle, March 21, 1879, is a list of subscriptions by the members of Ivy Creek and Mountain Plains Orthodox Reformed Presbyterian Churches to the salary of Rev. Samuel Black. It was dated at Ivy Creek March 29, 1747. Among the names on the list are those of Michael Woods, Sr., his four sons and his two sons-in law.

Michael Woods, Sr., 1L—10S.
William Woods, 1L—10S.
Archibald Woods, 1L—5S.
William Wallace, 1L—5S.
Andrew Wallace, 15S.
John Woods, Sr., 15S.
Michael Woods, Jr., 10S.

*Note: Items in account of Samuel Woods, 1734, at Samuel Smith's store, Augusta County, give the names of cloth at that period: "Samuel Woods, 1734, 11 1-4 yards of masquerade and 7 1-2 yards of sagathee," and in payment for which he gave him an order for the bounty on two wolves' heads.

The will of Michael Woods is recorded in Goochland County Courthouse, Virginia. He names as legatees, his sons, William, Archibald, John; Hannah, the wife of William Wallace; Margaret, wife of Andrew Wallace; and Sarah, wife of Joseph Lapsley.

To William, his eldest son, the great, great grandfather of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, the subject of this Memorial, he bequeathed the family estate, Mountain Plains. Magdalen, Michael Jr., and others were living and must have received their portion during his life.

As stated, Michael Woods of Mountain Plains, Goochland County, Virginia, Colonist of 1737, died before June, 1762, and was buried one hundred yards from his residence on his estate at the mouth of Woods Gap, now Jarmous Gap. His tombstone was still standing after the Civil War in 1865, then was broken and disappeared. A fragment that showed the date of his birth was found.

His wife, Mary Campbell, who died in 1742, at Mountain Plains, was of the Scottish Clan Campbell of Argyllshire, Scotland, and a close kinswoman of Archibald, Duke of Argyll (in the rebellion of 1865) for whom her son Archibald was named and for over two centuries the name of Archibald is found in the generations of every branch of the family of Michael Woods and his wife, Mary Campbell.

Thomas Campbell, the father of Alexander Campbell, was also of the Scottish Clan Campbell. He was born in 1763, in County Downs, Ireland. "In early life, he was a Roman Catholic but after the battle of Quebec became a strong adherent of the Church of England. He was fair, had clear blue eyes and was energetic and brisk in movement. His son, Alexander, was born in 1728, in Ballomena. He had a brother Archibald."

ISSUE

of Michael Woods and Mary Campbell, his wife

1. William Woods, born at Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland, 1705, married his cousin, Susannah Wallace, daughter of his aunt, Elizabeth Woods, and her husband Peter Wallace, the Scottish Highlander. William died after 1774, in Fincastle County, Virginia. Of whom later in Lineal descent. He was the great, great grandfather of Sophia E. Kavanaugh, the subject of this Memorial.

2. Magdalen Woods, their second child, was born in 1706, and married John McDowell. They emigrated Great Britain and left there in 1737, when they had one child, Samuel. Coming to America they settled in Augusta County, Virginia Colony. He received a Captain's commission in 1742. His father, Ephraim McDowell, then an old man, being a member of his company. He with seven other of his company was killed in a fight with the Shawnee Indians at Balcony Falls in Rockbridge County, 1742.

Magdalena married second, Benjamin Borden; third, Colonel John Bowyers. "She is said to have lived to be one hundred-four years old. Rev. Edgar Woods—History of Albermarle County—Her death occurred near 1810).

Some descendants of John McDowell and Magdalena Woods daughter of Michael Woods, Sr.

1. Judge Samuel McDowell, who came to America with his parents, married Mary McClung. He was president of the Convention that framed the constitution of Kentucky. Of their family of eleven children, four of their seven sons were Revolutionary soldiers and all distinguished in Virginia and Kentucky history. One son, Judge Samuel McDowell, Junior, was born in Rockbridge County, March 1764 and died in Mercer County, Kentucky. He had a son, Dr. William Adair McDowell. Among his sons was Harry Clay McDowell who married Ansutte Clay, grand daughter of Colonel Henry Clay, killed in battle of Beunna Vista, and a great grand daughter of Henry Clay, long distinguished in United States history. Harry McDowell and wife Annette had a daughter, one of nine children, Madeline, who married Desha Breckinridge, who is publisher of The Herald, Lexington, Kentucky. She was the promoter in establishing of the Lincoln School, was a moving spirit in the erection of Blue Grass Sanitarium, for which her Aunt Madge (contracted from Magdalene) so magnificiently provided. Mrs. Breckinridge was also president of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association. Her altruistic spirit and noble character are vividly

portrayed in "Madeline McDowell-Breckenridge", written by her sister-in-law, Sophanisba Breckinridge. Another son of Judge Samuel McDowell and Sarah McClung of Rockbridge County, Virginia, and grandson of Madalene Woods was Dr. Ephrain McDowell, the famous surgeon. He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, November 11, 1771, and came to Danville, Kentucky, with his parents in 1784. He attended Edinburg University 1793-4 in the study of medicine. Then settled at Danville, Kentucky, where in 1809 he performed the first successful surgical operation for removal of abnominal tumor. He is known over the world as the Father of Ovariotomy.

3. Third child of Michael Woods, 1684, and Mary Campbell, his wife, was Michael Woods, Jr., born 1708, County Meath, Ireland, and died in Boutitourt, Virginia, 1777. He was a private in Virginia Militia in September, 1758.

4. Hannah Woods, daughter of Michael Woods, Sr., was born 1710. She married William Wallace in Ireland, came to Lancaster, Pa., and thence to Virginia, 1737.

5. Col. John Woods, son of Michael Woods, Sr., was born February 19, 1712, married Sussannah Anderson, daughter of Rev. James Anderson, Presbyterian minister of Pennsylvania, from Scotland. He fell in love with her on his way to Virginia and returned later and married her. He was a captain, then Major in the Colonial Army. Was Lieutenant of Militia in Albermarle. His military company, September 1758, was called the Rangers "Albermarle County Militia" by Rev. Edgar Woods. He lived near Mountain Plains, was a member of Mountain Plains Presbyterian Church, died October 14, 1791, and was buried at Croset, a little town near Charlottesville, Virginia.

6 Margaret Woods, 1714, married Andrew Wallace her cousin, about 1748, and lived on Ivy Creek; was a member of Ivy Creek Presbyterian Church.

7. Richard Woods, 1715-1779, lived in Boutetourt County.

8. Archibald Woods, 1716-1779, Roanoke County Virginia.

9. Martha Woods, daughter of Michael Woods, and Mary

Campbell, his wife was born 1720, County Meath, Ireland, married her Aunt Elizabeth's son, Peter Wallace, who was born 1719, and died 1784. They lived in Rockbridge County, Virginia. She died 1790.

10. Andrew Woods 1722-1781, married Martha Pouge. He was living in Goochland County, Virginia, 1747.

11. Sarah Woods 1724-1792, married Joseph Lapsley of Rockbridge County, Virginia.

12. Margaret Woods born about 1726, and married her cousin Andrew Wallace, Rockbridge County, Birginia.

V. WILLIAM WOODS, eldest son of Michael Woods of Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland, and Mary Campbell, his wife, of Argyllshire, Scotland, was born 1704, at Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland. He married Susannah Wallace, second child and only daughter of his father's sister Elizabeth and her husband, Peter Wallace, the Scottish Highlander, who was born in 1680, and died after 1719, in County Meath, Ireland, leaving his wi6dow with six children. Of these Peter, born 1719, died in 1784, Virginia, married Martha Woods. Andrew married Margaret Woods, 1748. William married Hannah Woods, all four marrying first cousins.

When William Woods came with his father, Michael, Senior, from Ireland, County Meath, about 1724, landing on the banks of the Delaware, he remained in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, till March 1745, when he settled in Virginia. In 1746 he was appointed constable in the fork of the James River—Augusta County Record, Vol. 1, page 19. Same records, Vol. 111, page 275, shows that August 11, 1749, William Woods and wife, Susannah, and Archibald Woods, his brother were witnesses to a deed. Also in 1754, that William Woods was teste to the will of Robert Armstrong.

In 1748, he was a Lieutenant in the frontier Indian War and in Albermarle militia which was in actual service for the defense and protection of the frontier against the Indians. In 1749, he was made Captain. On September 1758, William Woods

and his brother, John, were given their Lieutenants' commission —Albermarle Militia p. 86—Rev. Edgar Woods. Page 80, Vol. 1, of Augusta County records show that in 1749 William Woods was captain of a company called "The Rangers." It is recorded in Vol. 1, p. 133 and 470 that William Woods (Beaver Creek Billy) the son of said William Woods was an ensign in the Revolutionary War. John Woods became captain of the Rangers, then Major and was known as Colonel John Woods.

When Michael Woods will was probated in Goochland County, Birginia, June 1762, his son, John, then fifty years of age was appointed executor of his father's estate. The said William Woods, son of Michael gave receipts to his brother John, executor of his father's estate, July 15, 1767. One receipt is a quaint document and reads thus: "Then received of brother John Woods the sum of twenty shillings in full of all debts, dues, and demands from the beginning of the world to the date thereof. I say, received by me, all errors excepted." One historian states that he was six feet one inch tall, had red hair and was a man of great force of character.

The said William Woods, our mother's great, great, grandfather was unfortunate in business. He twice mortgaged the old home estate, Mountain Plains, inherited from his father, and in 1774, he sold it to Thomas Adams of Augusta County. William was then living in Fincastle County. After a number of years it came into possession of Judge Blair, who gave it the name of Blair Park.

ISSUE

of William Woods, 1705, and his wife, Susannah Wallace.

1. Adam Woods, born about 1739 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, married Anna Kavanaugh, daughter of Chilemon II Kavanaugh. Both died in Howard County, Mississippi in 1820. He was a Baptist minister.

2 Rev. Peter Woods, son of William Woods and his wife Susannah Wallace was born about 1743, Lancaster, Pa., married Jael Kavanaugh who was the daughter of Charles Kavanaugh,

the son of Philemon (II) Kavanaugh and Anna Williams, his wife, who lived in Culpepper County. Her great grand-mother was named Jael, who was married three times; first, to Ann William's father, James Williams, then to Mr. Tutt and last to Mr. Johnson. Jael Johnson died in 1733—Spottsylvania Records. Peter Woods and his wife Jael came to Madison County, Kentucky, in 1762, the year before his grandfather, Michael Woods, Sr., died. Peter Woods was a Baptist minister and performed many marriage rites in Madison County among those that of the author's great grand-parents, William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabet hMiller of Richmond, Kentucky, daughter of Col. John Miller.

3. William Woods, son of William Yoods (1705) and his wife, Susannah Wallace, was born December 31, 1744, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The following year, in March, his parents took him to Albermarle County, Virginia, where he died in 1836, aged 92 years. He was known as "Beaver Creek" William Woods or "Beaver Creek Billy". He held an ensign's commission in the Revolutionary War, also that of a lieutenant in the Virginia Line. Married first, his cousin, Sarah Wallace, second, his cousin, Anna Reid; third, Nancy Jones Richardson. Many amusing stories are told of him and his fostering care of Mountain Plains Church, which had become a Baptist congregation—History Albermarle County, Virginia, by Rev. Edgar Woods.

4. Michael Woods, Jr., son of William Woods (1705) and his wife Susannah Wallace, born about 1746, Albermarle County, Virginia, married Hannah Wallace, daughter of his Aunt Margaret Woods-Wallace. Both died before January 25, 1822. —Madison County record reference—"A deed by heirs". Among his children were, Rev. Edgar Woods, author of "History of Albermarle County, Virginia", Rev. Leander Woods, author of Woods-McAfee Memorial and Rev. William Woods (Baptist Billy), Madison County, Ky., and Michael Woods, III.

5. Andrew Woods, born 1747, in Goochland County, Virginia, married Hannah Reid, in Virginia. No issue. Baptist

minister—Madison County order book. He died in Tennessee, 1815.

6. Archibald Woods, son of William Woods and his wife, Susannah Wallace was born in Albermarle County, Virginia, January 27, 1749, married Mourning Shelton, August 15, 1773. She was born 1756, in Albermarle County, Virginia and died ni Tennessee, September 7, 1817. He held a commission as Captain in the war of American Revolution. He was a trustee of Boonesboro and Milford and sheriff of Madison County in 1706. General Green Clay and he voted for the permanent Seat of Justice to be moved from Milford to Richmond. He was one of the first magistrates of the county and a State Representative from Madison County, 1816-17, 1820-24. He died December 17, 1836. He had married, second time, Dorcas Henderson. It proved very unhappy and they separated. He rests beside his first wife, Mourning Shelton in the beautiful cemetery of Richmond, Kentucky. They had ten children. His will is found in Will Book F, p. 241, File Book 2, Madison County, Kentucky Records—probated January 2, 1837. He was 88 years of age.

(1) Livey—Married William Caperton

(2) William Woods—Married Mary Harris

(3) Susannah Woods—Married Wm. Goodloe of S. Car.

(4) Mary—Married Barbe Collins.

(5) Archibald—Married Elizabeth Shackleford

(6) Anna—Married Thomas Miller, son of Colonel Miller

(7) Mourning Woods—Married Garland Miller, also Col. Miller's son. Archibald Woods 1749-1836 was brother of Elizabeth Woods-Kavanaugh. He partially reared her son William Woods-Kavanaugh for whom he was a guardian. He was also a guardian for the sister Ann Kavanaugh who married Benjamin Estill.

7. Elizabeth Woods, daughter of William Woods (1705) and his wife, Susannah Wallace, was born about 1756, or earlier and married in Albermarle County, Virginia, Philemon (III) Kavanaugh of Culpepper County, Virginia, near to 1772. Of

whom later, as next direct lineal descendant to Sophia Kavanaugh she married secondly, between 1776 and 1780, Rev. Thomas Shelton, a Baptist minister. Her first husband, Philemon Kavanaugh, was killed by the Indians in Culpepper County, Virginia.

8. Hannah Woods, daughter of William Woods and his wife, Susannah Wallace, married William Kavanaugh, brother of Philemon Kavanaugh, Senior, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Culpepper County, Virginia, Madison County, Kentucky. William was Captain of Militia, 1791, and died in 1829.

9 Susan Woods.

10. Mary Woods, daughter of William Woods and his wife, Susannah Wallace, married George Davidson.

11. Sarah Woods, 1761-1851, married Mr. Shirkey.

All except William (Beaver Creek William) emigrated to Kentucky. We have found no record of their father William Woods (1705) our mother's great, great, grand-father, ever having come to Kentucky. The last record is of his residence in Fincastle County, Virginia in 1774, when he sold the old home at Woods Gap.

Among the present County Families of the United Kingdom are mentioned those of Campbell, Woods and Kavanaugh. We identify George Doneg Campbell, only and surving son of Douglas Henty Campbell, seventh Duke of Argyll, Innerversary Castle of Argyllshire, Scotland, as of the same clan as Mary Campbell-Woods of Argyllshire, Scotland, close kinswoman of the Duke of Argyll. She married, in 1704, Michael Woods, (1681), son of John Woods, (1654).

Also George Woods of Milverton County, Dublin, Ireland. son of John Woods of Winter Lodge, County Dublin, as descendants of John Woods III, County Meath, Ireland, brother of Michael Woods, both sons of John Woods II and Elizabeth Worsop, the last being a son of John Woods I, English trooper from Yorkshire, England.

MILLER FAMILY (Irish) AMERICA

(1731-1929)

The unwritten record of the Miller family in America is that before 1750, Robert Miller and his wife came with many other from Ireland to America for freedom to worship and to better themselves financially; they settled in Virginia. The Woods, Millers and Dulaneys lived in Albermarle County, Virginia

1. ROBERT MILLER, born in Ireland in first decade of the eighteenth century, married Ann Lynn, 1731, and came to America, settling in the Colony of Virginia. The Bible which they brought with them from Ireland containing the family record is in possession of a descendant of Col. John Miller of Richmond —Miss Mary Miller, Huntsville, Alabama—On the records of Augusta County, Virginia, is a petition for a road dated May 23, 1750. One of the petitioners being Robert Miller.—Issue:

1 Elizabeth Miller born November 15, 1732.

2. Robert Miller, Junior, born May 5, 1734, married Margaret Maupin, Albermarle County, Birginia, 1763. He established his home in Orange County. He died in 1806.

3. Thomas Miller, born March 20, 1736.

4. Ann Miller, born November 15, 1739.

5. Margaret Miller, born May 5, 1742.

6. Colonel John Miller born January 1, 1750. He married Jane Dulaney of Albermarle County, Virginia.

II. COLONEL JOHN MILLER, son of Robert Miller, Ireland, and Ann Lynn, his wife, was born Albermarle County, Virginia, July 1, 1750 and married Jane Dulaney of Albermarle March 28, 1774. The Miller family lived at Free Union; the Dulaney family at Stony Point. Jane Dulaney was born June 5, 1751 and died at Richmond, Kentucky, March 18, 1844. He died September 24, 1806. Jane Dulaney's mother was Miss Durrett.

Military Record

He enlisted as a soldier in the American Revolution at the

beginning, for his Military warrant for Grant of Land is for "During War Service."

He was in Company 3, of the Virginia Continental Line, commanded by Lieutenant Col. William Heth, Robert Powell, Captain, as it stood April 1, 1778. He was promoted until he received the rank of Colonel. October 4, 1791, he produced in Madison County, Kentucky Court, his commission as Colonel of Militia.—Madison County Records.

Military Record, Record of Soldiers page 278, Saffell p. 428 listed as a commissioned officer "Entitled to Grant of Land."

In Virginia Militia p. 72, he was in Regiment commanded by Col. Matthews.

Military Warrant

John Miller—Military Warrant 1759—during war soldier of the Virginia Line—200 acres of Land. Dated September 13, 1783. He was at the siege of Yorkstown. His full military record is inscribed on the fine monument erected to his memory in the beautiful cemetery in Richmond, Kentucky, where he rests with his wife, son William and grandson, William Malcolm Miller and other relatives and old pioneer neighbors. In 1784, in the Fall, Col. John Miller, with his wife and seven children moved from Albermarle County, Virginia to Kentucky County, Virginia. He settled on Otter Creek, in the cane, on a spot included within the bounds of Madison County, that was formed the next year, August 1, 1785, where the city of Richmond now is. He built the first log house in the place on what is now Lot No. 4 Richmond and also the first hewed log-house for a hotel of which he was proprietor. August 22, 1786, he was a Justice of the Territorial Court.

Madison County Order Book shows June 27, 1787 that John Miller, gentleman, received a commission from Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, for Justice of the Court for which he took the oath and also the oath of allegiance to the commonwealth. He was afterward representative of Kentucky territory in the Virginia General Assembly 1792-4.

When the Madison County Court decided to move the Seat of Justice from Milford, Old Town, to the center of population it was ordered that a portion of John Miller's land near the barn should be established as a permanent Seat of Justice and that the Court of Quarter Sermons should meet the next day at John Miller's Barn after having brought the records from Milford and adjourn to meet from time to time there until a court house could be erected. This was on March 6, 1798 and on July 3, 1798, John Miller, in Court made a motion that the county seat should embrace fifty acres of his land, the town to be called Richmond. Four lots of the town were tobereserved by him.

His will is found on Madison County Record, Book A, page 452. It was made August 27, 1786. Probated February 24, 1808 In it he names as legatees his beloved wife Jane, and all his twelve living children. With his real estate he bequeathed to them about eighty negroes.

In the beautiful cemetery of Richmond, Kentucky, near the west entrance from Main Street is an imposing shaft erected to the memory of John Miller and his wife, Jane Delaney. It bears this inscription:

"John Miller was born in Albermarle County, Va., January 1, 1750. He married Jane Delaney, Albermarle County, March 28, 1774. He was a Captain in the Continental Army and was with Washington at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. October 19, 1781. He emigrated with his family to Kentucky in the fall of 1784, and settled in the cane near what is now called Main Street, Richmond, Ky., and on Lot No. 4, and built the first house ever erected in the place. He was one of the first three delegates elected from Madison County to the Virginia Legislature; also one of the first five representatives to the Legislature of Kentucky.

Died September 8, 1808.

Jane Delaney, wife of John Miller, was born January 1, 1751; died March 13, 1844.

Copied by the author, their great, great, grand-daughter,

Nov. 26, 1928. The feet of the graves are at the base of the monument with just their names on old-fashioned markers. They lie at rest in the midst of their relatives, their descendants, and old-time neighbors, all of whom have contributed in making the political and religious history of Kentucky.

Not far away rests the husband of his great great grand-daughter, Margaret Jane Faulkner. On the granite slab covering his grave is this inscription:

Robert Breck, born May 18, 1827
Died February 15, 1915.
Minister of the Gospel
Prominent educator
Fine intellect
A noble character.

He was her third husband.

Before naming issue, we wish to note other references from which may be obtained interesting facts about John Miller.—Perrin Battle and Huffman 1887.

History of Kentucky Vol. 11, page 176, Collins.

Smith's History of Kentucky

Lineage Book, D. A. R. Vol. 89, page 267, Honor Roll.

National Number D. A. R. 8075-10465-13249-17300-38719 and 204540.

History and Genealogies—W. H. Miller.

List American Revolutionary Soldiers—Saffell.

Enumeration of Virginia (1782-1790) for 1785.

Members of the D. A. R. eligible through the service of Captain John Miller are Frances Jeffries-Ware and Hattie Miller-Hume, great grand-daughters of his son, Major Robert Miller; Frances Seawell-Boyd, great grand-daughter of his son, Gen. Joseph Miller, Kentucky; Lulu Hickman Ware-McGoodivy, great grand-daughter of Major Robert Miller; Anna Fowler Sherlock-Watson, great great grand-daughter of his daughter Elizabeth, who married William Woods Kavanaugh in 1798, who died in service of the War of 1812.

This much of these numbers is incorrect viz: that he is not the son of **John Miller, Sr.** He is the sixth child of **Robert** Miller and Ann Lynn of Ireland. The old Bible brought over from Ireland contains the efamily register.

The earliest record in Virginia of the Delaney Family is that of Joseph Delaney, Hamilton Parish, Prince William County planter, patent of land, Sept. 28, 1728. The name Joseph is a common name in the Delaney family.

The certificate of marriage of William Delaney, to Delina Maupin as recorded in Madison County, Ky., May 10, 1804, signed by Rev Peter Woods and of Joseph Delaney to Sally Maupin, Feb. 18, 1812, signed by Altha S. Thomas. It is conceded that these were the children of ..... Delaney, a brother of Jane Delaney who married Col. John Miller.

JOHN DULANEY of

The family founded A. D. 177 by Carnac Cas, son of Olliol Ollium, King of Munster, and Sabia of Con Kead Caha, King of Ireland, a clan of much note in Upper Ossory, Queens, and Kilkenny Counties. Until recent years spelled on the Virginia and Kentucky records Delaney; now Dulaney. John Delaney was the ancestor of Jane Delaney. Her mother was Jane Durrett.

ISSUE:

of Col. John Miller, 1750, Albermarle County, Virginia, and Jane Delaney, 1751, his wife, Albermarle County, who lived in Madison County, Kentucky, City of Richmond after 1784. He died in 1808 and she in 1844.

1. Robert Miller was born in Albermarle County Virginia, March 1, 1775, came to Madison County, Kentucky 1784, was married to Sallie Esitll June 12, 1798 and kept a tavern or hotel. He was State Senator from that county 1829, 1834-8. He died June 21, 1861.

2. William Miller born in Albermarle County, Vingiria, June 19, 1776, married first, Hannah Lackey; second, Dorcas

Lackey who died in Madison County, June 30, 1841. It is stated by W. H. Miller that he was a very wealthy man for hsi day and one bequest to his children was eighty slaves.

Among his children was William Malcolm Miller who marriedried Mary J. Patterson. He was born February 6, 1810, and died July 15, 1889. Among their sons was Judge William Miller His son was in the Legislature 1904-1905.

3. Anna Miller, daughter of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney his wife, was born November 3, 1777, married John Reid, April 18, 1796. They were members of the Baptist Church at Viney Fork. They had twelve children.

4. Thomas Miller, son of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was born March 30, 1779, married first, Sally Adams; married second Anna Woods, daughter of Archibald Woods and Mourning Shelton, his wife. He died in 1841. His son was in the Legislature in 1845. He had eight children.

5. John Miller, fifth child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney his wife, was born September 10, 1780, married Polly Brown, Madison County, September 30, 1804. Both died near New Market, Alabama.

6. Elizabeth Miller, the sixth child of Col. John Miller and Jane Delaney his wife, was born in Albermarle County, Virginia, March 20, 1782, and died August 22, 1833 in Garrard County, Kentucky. She married William Woods-Kavanaugh, who died in 1814 and in 1821 she became the wife of General Thomas Kennedy of Paint Lick, Garrard County, Kentucky.

7. Delaney Miller, seventh child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was born December 13, 1783. Married Matilda Goggin in 1810.

8. Joseph Miller, eighth child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney his wife, was born at Madison County, Kentucky, May 15, 1785. Their first child born in Kentucky. He settled in Gallatin, Summer County, Tennessee about 1816 and died there.

9. James Miller, ninth child of Colonel John Miller and

Jane Delaney, his wife, was born April 1, 1790, our great, great uncle who married Mourning Woods, a daughter of Archibald Woods, our great great great uncle.

10. Mourning Woods, was born January 18, 1810. Her mother, Mourning Shelton, was a sister of Reverend Thomas Shelton, second husband of Elizabeth Woods-Kavanaugh who was the sister of the said Archibald Woods. She married first, Philemon Kavanaugh, killed by the Indians. Her brother Archibald and her second husband, Thomas Shelton were appointed guardians of her two children and administrators of his estate.

10. Garland Miller and his wife went to Tennessee and died in Franklin County. He in 1832, ad she in 1852.

11. Jane Miller, eleventh child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was born April 18, 1792 in Madison County, Kentucky. She married Samuel Lackey. The Lackey family were direct descendants of Oliver Cromwell.

12. Frances Miller, twelfth child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was born June 18, 1794. She married William Watts of Madison County, December 22, 1812, and had eight children.

13. ..... Miller, thirteenth child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was born October 16, 1798. Infant.

III. ELIZABETH MILLER, the sixth child of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, his wife, was the grandmother of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh. She was born March 20, 1782, married William Woods Kavanaugh, son of Philemon Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Woods of Culpepper County, Virginia. He was a stepson of Reverend Thomas Shelton, (Baptist Minister), Madison County. After his death December 14, 1814, while attempting to cross the swollen waters of the Tombigbee River in performing his duty as a dispatch carrier in the War of 1812) his widow with seven children, John, the eldest, thirteen years of age and Archibald Woods Kavanaugh, the youngest, but one and a half years, came to her mother's home, Richmond, Ken-

tucky, riding on horseback from Rutherford County, Tennessee.

ISSUE:

of Elizabeth Miller and her husband, William Woods Kavanaugh, who died 1814.

1. John Miller Kavanaugh, born December 31, 1799, Madison County, Kentucky, married Semiramis Woods, his cousin.

3. Elizabeth Woods Kavanaugh, (Aunt Eliza), born July 14, 1801; married James Argo.

3. Philemon Kavanaugh, born May 29, 1803; married Margaret J. Palmer.

4. Amelia J. Kavanaugh, born June 2, 1805; married Judge James G. Denny.

5. Jane Miller Kavanaugh, born October 20, 1809; married first, John Faulkner, second, John Walker.

6. Delaney Miller Kavanaugh, born May 15, 1811, in Franklin County, Tennessee. He died unmarried and sleeps beside his mother and near his sister Amelia Denny and her husband in Paint Lick cemetery. Garrard County, near the Old Manse Church.

7. Archibald Woods Kavanaugh was born in Tennessee July 15, 1813.

Of this family see later in Kavanaugh lineage.

Elizabeth Miller married second November 9, 1821, General Thomas Kennedy of Paint Lick, and was mistress of the beautiful old home made famous in Harriet Beecher Stowe's war novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin. They had no children and she died August 22, 1833. He in 1836.

Our branch of the Miller family, continues from Elizabeth Miller in the Kavanaugh name through her third child, Philemon Kavanaugh and his wife, Margaret J. Palmer.

General Thomas Kennedy was the first Representative of Garrard County to the State Legislature and the first State Senator from Madison County, 1792.

W. H. Miller, one of the family genealogists in his compilation of pedigrees, 1907, states that Kleber Miller, son of General

Joseph Miller, had a hammer that his grandfather, Colonel John Miller had at the battle of Yorktown in the Revolutionary War and that another member of the family possessed some silver spoons, with the Dulaney crest on them, brought from Ireland.

NOTE:

The old home of General Thomas Kennedy at Paint Lick, from which both he and his wife, Elizabeth Miller-Kavanaugh-Kennedy were buried at the "Old Manse Cemetery" was both in architecture and interior finish, one of the finest types of the mansion house of large landholders of the early days of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It has become historic through Harriet Beecher Stowe's visit while procuring the foundation material for her Civil War Story "Uncle Tom's Cabin." In one of our great grandmother's guest rooms, thirty years after her death, several chapters of the novel were written. Thomas Kennedy was a kind step-father to the Kavanaugh children of whom, Jane, Delaney and Archibald, he reared to maturity, Jane Faulknre-Walker would oft say: "It hurts me to hear of the unkind things said of father for he was so kind to us all.

We quote the ollowing from Dr. J. B. Kinneard of Lancaster in his "History of Garrard County, Kentucky (1796-1927)—"Many strangers visit the place (the old Kennedy home) under the impression that it is the original Uncle Tom's Cabin. Thousands of signatures of visitors have been scrawled upon the walls and ceilings in the room in which "Uncle Tom" is supposed to have been beaten by his cruel master. Pilgrimages are annually made by the students of Berea College to behold the historic spot where human beings lived to mistreat the poor down-trodden slave. The truth is that Kennedy was kind to his slaves and never lashed them with horse whips as some are led to believe. Many years ago an old dwarf negro named Norman died at Lowell this county, at the age of one hundred and ten years. He claimed to have been one of old Thomas Kennedy's jockies and could relate many incidents of exciting rcaes upon the track on what is now known as the Louis Level farm on Fall Lick

Pike. Norman claimed that Kennedy was hospitable and generous to all and considerate of his many slaves, (Two hundred it is said).

The historic old home, relict of territorial days is in a state of decay. There has been a movement to restore it and make it one of the shrines of Kentucky. It is to be hoped that the State Conservation Department will take it up before it is in ruins, for the charm of Kentucky is her reverence for and preservation of its historical and picturesque past in her remarkable progress in the present throbbing life of the greatest century in the history of the world.

It seems very meet and appropriate to give here the lineage table of one of our family genealogists who has just passed to that "Great Beyond" where records are lost in Omniscience. WILLIAM HARRIS MILLER died August 2, 1928, at his home in Richmond, Kentucky.

In descent—MILLER

Robert Miller, Senior, and Ann Lynn married in Ireland in 1731.

Robert Miller, Junior, Orange County, Virginia, 1734-1806.

Daniel Miller, 1764-1861, married Hannah Woods, daughter of Col. John Woods.

Christopher Irvine Miller, 1813-1868.

William Harris Miller, 1852-1928.

His grandfather, Daniel Miller, married Susannah Woods, daughter of Colonel John Woods, son of Michael Woods (1684); hence, W. H. Miller is also the great, great, grandson of Michael Woods (1684) of Dunshaughlin, Ireland.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MACMURROUGH KAVANAUGH SEPT IN IRELAND.

In the year 1006 A. D., Dermot, son of Donchadda (Donough King of Leinster, succeeded him and became also Ardri of Ireland in 1014. It was with opposition for he was not purely Gaelic. The clan had come from Greece, one writer states, in

the second century. His son Morrough (Murcha) married a daughter of a Macmorrough and succeeded his father as King of Leinster in 1070. Murrough was succeeded in 1110 by his son, Donough, who wa sslain by decree of London in 1115.

Dermot, son of Donough MacMorrough, was born in 1110. He succeeded his father as King of Leinster in 1126. "In 1137," writes the historian, Gwynn, "Conor O'Brien gave hostages as a pledge of allegiance to "The MacMurrough", the powerful King of Leinster, a name of Destiny in Ireland." Not content, it was his ambition to imitate his great grandfather Dermot, and become Ardri. He was Na Ghall (a Gaellic descendant, but there were too many forces to subdue, so that in 1145 he leagued himself with Turlough O'Loughlin, the Ardri, giving his son, Conor, as hostage. In strife he came in contact with O'Connor's henchman, Tiernan O'Rourke, Prince of Brefny. Partly to humiliate O'Rourke, and partly from love of her, in 1152, he carried off O'Rourke's wife, Dervorguella (Dervorgil), "a willing captive," to his palace at Ferns. The historian Dunlop, asserts that elopements were in the fashion at that day, and that if he had consented to pay O'Rourke the damage, the law stipulated, that there would probably have been nothing heard of it; but Dermot trusted to O'Loughlin's aid. Unfortunatel for him, when O'Loughlin died, O'Conor became the Over Lord of Ireland. Having appealed to O'Conor for aid, O'Rourke at the head of an army marched against Dermot MacMorrough, in 1166, defeated him, burning his palace and thus forcing Devorgil's return, but she retired to a Convent. Dermot was protected in the Monastery until he escaped to Wales and "did what no other Irish King had ever done: Sought aid of an English sovereign in regaining his kingdom," Henry II. (It is interesting to note here that direct or LINEAL descendants of these two rulers—English and Irish—were united in marriage in America, March 5, 1829. Margaret J. Palmer and Philemon Kavanaugh III.

With King Henry's permission, Baron Fitz-Stephens and

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, Earl of Clare, to whom Dermot promised his daughter, Aoife (Eva), in marriage, and others became his allies.

He returned to Ireland in 1168, and was acknowledged King of Leinster. He recognized O'Conor as High King and in his pledge of allegiance, his son, Conor, was given as hostage. O'Conor warned him if he invaded O'Rourke's territory he would be avenged and after considerable damage was done there by him, O'Conor made good his word and in 1169 Dermot's son, Conor was put to death. In 1170 Dermot decided to reassert his claim as Over Lord of London, which he did with the aid of an army from England and Wales, led by Baron Fitz-Stephens. Richard Fitz-Gilbert, Earl of Clare, came to his assistance and after winning the battle of Waterford, Sept. 21, 1170, the Earl of Clare (Strongbow) and Eva MacMorrough were married on Sept. 21, 1170. Strongbow took his army to Dublin where some were again giving allegiance to O'Connor. Dublin was recaptured and Dermot regained his kingdom, but suddenly died May 1171.

His younger son, Donnell, who had been educated at the Parish of Cavan—some writers assert; others at Kilkaven—was about seventeen years of age. King Henry II was now Over Lord of Leinster, for according to ENGLISH law, Donnell MacMorrough was not permitted to rule and according to feudal or IRISH law his sister Eva's husband could not become a ruler. King Henry gave Leinster to Strongbow as a fief. Donnell was called Caomhanach, or Donald the Handsome. He was surnamed Cavanaugh or Kavanaugh. He was slain by Roderick O'Connor in the rebellion of 1175. His only brother, Conor died without issue and he became the immediate ancestor of the powerful Irish MacMorrough Kavanaugh Sept and his descendants were kings of Leinster after 1328 until 1538 in time of Henry VIII. Donnell left two sons.

There was no king in Leinster after Dermot's death, 1171, for over one hundred fifty years. although the oldest sons in

succession from Donnell's older son retained the title of Prince of Leinster. Finally in 1328, Donnell Mor Kavanaugh, son of Murtough Roe Kavanaugh, and great, great, grandson of Donnell, the Handsome (the youngest son of Dermot (1110-1171) was FORMALLY chosen and proclaimed King of Leinster. His brother Art More Kavanaugh's son succeeded him in 1369 and his nephew, Arthur Oge Kavanaugh or Art Boy Kavanaugh, (1375-1417) was the last king of Leinster of great importance. He became King in 1375, when but a youth of eighteen years. In 1394, when he came to Wexford to pledge allegiance, to the King of England, he was imprisoned by a brother of the Baron of Ormond, but was released. The hurt rankled and, opposing King Richard's making progress through the woods and hills of Leinster, he so harassed his army that a parley was arranged. Writes Lawless, the historian: "One of the earliest illustrations of Irish history represents him as charging at breakneck pace down a hill—"We are told that he rode a horse without saddle or housing which was so fine and good that it cost him four hundred cows. In coming down the hill it galloped so hard that, 'In my opinion,' a contemporary (a Frenchman) writes, ,I never in all my life saw a hare, deer, sheep or other animal I declare to you with a certainty, run with such speed.' In his right hand he bore a great dart which he cast with much skill. No wonder that such a rider, upon such a horse, struck terror in the hearts of the colonists (the English settlers)". He died in 1417, ruling his country to the last a man full of wealth, intelligence and hospitality. He divided his kingdom between his two sons, Art Boy Kavanaugh, his successor, and Gerald, Lord of Ferns and Meath. Many Kavanaughs are descended from these two powerful Septs. Art Boy was the founder of the St. Molin's Sept.

Strongbow, Eva's husband, died in 1176, and their only child, Isabella, according to feudal law, became the ward of the English king. He married her to one of England's best and greatest Barons, William Marshal. They had five sons and

nine daughters, but not a son left a son. There are many families descended from Eva, One of the most noted being the Butler family.

After the death of Dermot MacMorrough in May 1171, the MacMorrough-Kavanaugh lands passed into English ownership but the Crown had made treaties (between 1375 and 1417) with Art Boy Kavanaugh confirming ownership, agreeing that they could hold their lands under the Crown, (by acknowledging the supremacy of the English King) and Art Boy or Arthur Oge before his death, in 1417, divided the vast Kavanaugh estates between his two sons.

In 1659, Peter Carew claimed the barony of Idrone through descent from the Norman Baron Fitz-Stephens, and, as the English law desired to shake every title to the estates of the Irish (MacMorrough) Kavanaughs, assisted Carew, and the MacMorrough-Kavanughs, the ruling family of Leinster, for six hundred years, had to accept Carew as their Lord, and pay rent. A Butler, brother of the Baron of Ormond, whose castle and lands were affected and Brian Mor Kavanaugh of Borris went into revolt in 1572. In 1585 the greater part of Ireland had submitted to the English Queen, Elizabeth and on Mayday Perrott called a general meeting but among the eight notable Clans who sent no representatives were the O'Mores of Leix, the O'Byrnes and the MacMorrough Kavanaughs. In 1576, C. Cahir Duff Kavanaugh, brother of Donough, County Carlow, (forefather of the Aherican Branch) submitted t othe English but Donough in the rebellion of 1576 was executed. History asserts that the Catholics had no rights in Ireland during the Queen's sovereignity. Many clans adopted Protestantism, making their estates secure, but Donough and family of Clonmullen, County Carlow remained loyal to their religion and Irish supremacy. His son Donald Spainagh Knight of Clonmullen was in rebellion of 1599. He died in 1631. His son, Sir Morgan (sometimes called Morogh and Sir Moroch) and son, Sir Charles, served in the Irish Wars, officers at Limerick, October 30, 1691 and chose exile in France

with many other leading Irish Catholic families under General Patrick Sarsfield, Earl of Lucan, forfeiting their estates rather than to submit to King William. Sir Morgan's son, Daniel Kavanaugh, of Knight of Clonmullens in the Catholic Confederacy of 1676, forfeited his estate and died unmarried in Spain. Colonel Charles' sons, Ignatius and Eugene were distinguished soldiers in France, members of the First Irish Brigade and among their descendants (Cavaignac) she has claimed some of her great generals.

The Kavanaugh MacMorroughs (Kings) of Leinster, (997-1576) share with the other Provincial Kings of Ireland, her glories and her tragedies. Dermot for tyranny lost his kingdom, and in regaining it brought about the Invasion of the English, but none more loyal in the story of the long struggle for Irish freedom, Irish supremacy that has culminated in the twentieth century in the Irish Free State than the Kavanaugh spirit in Ireland. Walter MacMorrough-Kavanaugh, Borris, County Carlow, was one of the distinguished leaders in procuring Home Rule.

As Dermot, our ancient ancestor, son of Donough and Maal na M'Bo, king of Leinster in 1006 succeeded Brian Boroimhe (Boru) as High King of Ireland in 1014, we deem it of interest to here relate the story of Brian Boru's harp. Brian Boru, king of Munster was elected Ardri of Ireland in 926, wheen in the defeat of the Danes, he, his son Murrough (Murcha, or Sea-Horse, Sea Harrior) an dhis grandson, Turlouyh, gave up their lives. Brian was assassinated. Murcha's bravery is exploited by the Irish bard in the song "Kincora" the ancient capital, of the first chief of Munster—Ceann Coraeth, on the River Shannon.

On the authority of tradition only is the story. In the year 1064, the crown, harp, and other regalia of Bryan Boru were taken by his son, Donchadda when on a pilgrimage to Rome and presented to the Pope. It remained at th eeVatilian until the early part of the sixteenth century when the Pontiff sent the harp to Henry VIII but retained the crown of gold. Deeming

the harp of no value, the English king gave it to the Earl of Clanrichard. It remained in his family until the eighteenth century when a member of the De Burgh family brought it into that of McMahon or Clenaugh in County Clare. It was presented in 1782, to Right Honorable William Conynnham, who placed it in the museum of Trinity, Dublin "safe at present, 1929, among the antiquarian relics of Ireland."

Boru's harp is the original Irish "fidil" (fiddle).

ARMORIAL BEARING

KAVANAUGH (Irish)

SEATS: Ferns, Palace Wexford, Capital of Leinster 1171
Borris House, County Carlow.
Clonmullen House, County Carlow.
American Estate of Philemon Kavanaugh was Arlington, St. Marks Parish, Essex Co., Virginia.

ARMS: Arg. a lion passant gules two crescents of the last

CREST: Between the horns of a crescent gules, a garb, or

MOTTO: Siothchain Agus Lairsenge

TRANSLATION: Peace and plenty

The crescents are the symbols of arms of the second son

Lineage—S. E. K.
Ireland 997-1690—America 1705-1929

I. DONOUGH. In O'Tooles Pedigrees, No. 109—Donough Maal-na-m-Bo, king of Leinster. Royal seat at Ferns, Wexford.

Issue known,

1. Donnell, who died 1041, at Killinolappog.
2. Dermot. (See II).

II. DERMOT was the 47th Christian King of Leinster, and the 177th Milesian Monarch of Ireland. He married Darbforgal, and ruled Leinster from 1006 to 1014 when he succeeded Brian Boru as supreme Monarch of Ireland. He died at his palace, Dublin, 1072. His son,

III. MURROUGH (Murcha, Sea Warrior) married a daughter of MacMorrough. He died December 8, 1090. Note: "Mac" means "son of" and Morrough is a title of King (evidently old Graellic line of kings. Dercot his father became High King with opposition, because he belonged to the "Clan of the Strangers" who came from Greece in the second century, A. D. His descendants will be na-Ghaell (Gaellic ancestry) with the title of MacMorrough) "na" in Irish means "descendant of"

Note: One author states that in the Roxburgh Club edition of "Liber Regalis" (1871) the earliest coronation of a Christian King in the limits of Great Britain and Ireland is generally supposed to be that of Dermot supreme Monarch of Ireland by Columba, the first bishop of Ireland about 560.

ISSUE:

of Murrough (Murcha)

1. Donnell who died prior to 1090
2. Gormlach abbess of Kildare
3. Donough. (See IV.)
4. Enna
5. Murcha

IV. DONOUGH MacMorrough, the second son of King of Leinster 1090 to 1125-6

ISSUE:

1. Dermot na-Ghaell

3. Morough na-Gaoidheal—ancestor of McDavy O'More of the barony of Balloghkeen County, Wexford, and of McDavy or Davison families.

V. DERMOT MacMORROUGH, the oldest born 1110, at Ferns, Wexford; married Cacht, daughter of Cuchory O'More King of Leix. He is distinguished in Heraldry as Diarhmid, na-Ghaell. He succeeded his father 1126. Conner O'Brien pledged allegiance and gave hostages to the powerful MacMorrough (Dermot) in 1137. Finding forces too strong to become Ardri as was his ambition he allied himself with Turlough O'Loughlin in 1145 and in strife with O'Rourke, Prince of Brefny he carried off his wife, Devorgil in 1152. She was a sister of O'Loughlin, King of Meath. Unfortunately for Dermot O'Connor became High King and as Dermot deferred pledging his allegiance, Tierman O'Rourke provided with an army by Roderick, defeated the MacMorrough in 1166 burnt his palace at Ferns and Devorgel was retaken by force. Dermot was banished but protected at the monastery until his escape to Wales and received sufport rom the English King. Devorgil became a great benefactoress of the churches, and died at Mellifont Abbey, (which she had founded, in 1193). In 1168 Dermot returned to Ireland, was acknowledged King of Leinster, pledged allegiance to O'Connor and conciliated O'Rourke with money. He was not to encroach upon O'Rourke's territory with impunity

hence when considerable damages had been done O'Conner put his son Connor, hostage, to death in 1169. Dermot, with the aid of England and Wales and his own forces, a part led by his son Donnell, defeated O'Connor September 21 at Waterford and at Dublin, O'Conors Capital becoming High King of Ireland. He suddenly died May 1, 1771, giving the English a supremacy over Leinster estate.

Donnell was set aside as ruler of Leinster and it was given as a fief to Strongbow—English husband of Dermots daughter Aofi (Eva). Her brother Donnell was slain in rebellion by Roderick in 1176 but left sons. While his male descendants retained the title of Prince there was no king of Leinster until 1328 when ater constant rebellion for one hundred fifty years the Irish of Leinster formally elected and proclaimed an Irish King—the great great grandson of Donnell, second son of Dermot—Donnell, son of Murtough Roe Kavanaugh. He reigned to 1169. Leaving no issue, it passed to his brother Art More Kavanaugh treacherously slain in 1175, then to his son, Arthur Oge Kavanaugh (Art Boy). See lineal number XII.

ISSUE OF DERMOT (1110-1171)

1. Connor, or Art, given as a hostage in his father's alliance with O'Loughlin, ARDRI of Ireland in 1145, as pledge of allegiance. Connor was slain by O'Loughlin's successor, Roderick O'Connor, at Athlone, in 1169.

3. Aoife (Eva) MacMorrough, given in marriage to Richard Fitz-Gilbert de Clare (Strongbow) Earl of Pembroke, just after the battle of Waterford Sept. 31, 1170. They were married at Reginalds Tower a building still standing in 1898. Strongbow died in 1176, leaving a daughter, Isapella, who became a ward of Henry II, the English king, who procured her

Foot Note—The Historian Morris opines that the story of Dermot and the wrongs of O'Aourke may be as mythical as that of Lucrece and Tarquin.

marriage to one of the greatest and best of English Barons—William Marshal. They have many descendants, as does Eva's brother Donnell.

3. Donnell MacMorrough.
4. Eanna Ceannsalach of Hi Kinsella.
5. Orlacan married Donald More.

VI. DONNELL MacMORROUGH was the first of the clan surnamed Cavanaugh or Kavanaugh. He was called Donnell Caomhanach, or Donald the "Handsome." and is No. 114 in the MacMorrough Pedigrees.

He was born, it is assumed about 1153 at the Palace Ferns, and in his father's strife with O'Rourke and defeat, 1166, with the loss of his kingdom, and escape to Wales, Donnell was educated at a parish school. Some say Parish of Cavan—others Kilkavan. After much research, there is a tendency on the author's part to think it was spelled with a C until the Protestant ascendency. On the old Virginia Records, the first ancestor in America began his name with a capital C. His ancestor, (1153-1175) was called Donnell MacMorrough augh Cavan or Kavan Donnell Cavanaugh or Kavanaugh. "Augh" means of. The descendants of Philemon Cavanaugh, the founder of the American Kavanaugh family, have been Protestants and many spell it with C—"Cavaignac" in French—Donnell was the immediate ancestor of the powerful Irish Mac Mor Kavanaugh Sept. By English law, he was rejected as successor to his father 1171. The Irish law would not accept his sister Eva's English husband as successor in Leinster's ruling family, hence there were no more RULING kings in Leinster for one hundred fifty years. The older sons in Donald MacMorrough's descendants bore the title o Prince until Donnell's great, great, great grandson, Donnell was formally chosen and proclaimed king by the Irish in 1328. Donnell the Handsome was slain in 1175 in battle. He left one son.

VII. DONNELL OGE KAVANAUGH (Prince of Leinster) who was given as a hostage as a pledge of allegiance by his

father to his Over Lord, O'Connor, and was executed in 1231 by Roderick.

ISSUE:

1. Murtough (Mc Mor Kavanaugh died at Arklow in (1281-1282).

2. Art Murrough Kavanaugh died at Arklow (1281-1282) (Murtough by some authorities is written Mortagh and Muircertach.)

VIII. MURTOUGH (1) KAVANAUGH was Prince of Leinster from 1231 to sometime between 1281-2. His son

IX. MAURICE KAVANAUGH, Prince of Leinster, was summoned to attend King Edward II, his English Over-Lord, against the Scots in 1311. By some historians and genealogists, he is called Muiris (Irish for Maurice). One son,

X: MURTOUGH ROE (II) KAVANAUGH, King of Leinster was slain in 1327.

ISSUE;

1. Donnell Kavanaugh, who bore the Title of PRINCE of Leinster, was formally chosen and elected King of Leinster (1328). He was slain in 1369. He left no issue.

2. Arthur More Kavanaugh, slain in 1375. See number XI.

XI. ARTHUR OGE (ART BOY) KAVANAUGH, born in 1357, was heir apparent to the throne of Leinster, for his Uncle Donnell had no heirs, and upon Donnell's death in 1369, his brother, Art More Kavanaugh succeeded him and at his death, in 1375, his son, Arthur Oge (Arthur Buidhe or Art Boy) a youth of eighteen years was successor and became one of the most important and the last king (of importance) of Leinster. He it was who succeeded in recovering by treaties the vast MacMorrough-Kavanaugh estates of Leinster and Meath, confirming their ownership by agreeing to acknowledge the supremacy of the English Sovereign; but when he went to Wexford in 1394 to pledge his allegiance, MacMorrough, Irish King, was imprisoned by Ormond. His relaese did not rectify the insult offered to a

ruling Irish king, and he opposed the passage of King Richard's army through the hills and woods of Leinster and so harrassed the English army that, 1399, a parley was called. The ride of the Irish king, Art Boy, to this parley his personality and mount, are vividly portrayed by a French contemporary who witnessed it and is given in the "Synopsis of the MacMorrough-Kavanaugh Clan in Irish History (1000-1691)" preceding this Lineage. The parley did not result in his subjugation and Art Boy ruled his country by his powerful personality until his death, 1417—"As a man full of hospitality, knowledge, chivalry, wealth and prosperity; an enricher of churches and monasteries, he reigned forty-two years."

ISSUE:

1. Donnell More-Kavanaugh
2. Gerald Kavanaugh

He divided his lands between these two sons;

1. Donnell More Kavanaugh, who succeeded him in 1417, acquired the Leinster estate, and who became the founder of the Carlow Sept. His grandson Murrough Kavanaugh succeeded him, and his great, great, grandson, Murrough Ballogh Kavanaugh (the freckled), became the founder of the Septs of Garryhill and Ballyloughan of the Clans Muicertach and Donough, King of Leinster on the death of his grandfather, Murrough. Murrough Ballogh Kavanaugh died in 1511 and the heir apparent was the grandson of

2. Gerald Kavanaugh, second son, of Arthur Oge Kavanaugh , to whom he gave his estate in Meath, creating him Lord of Ferns. With the succession of his grandson, Art Boy (Arthur Buidhe) son of Donnell Reac as King of Leinster in 1511, the ruling family remained in the line of Gerald until death of the last king in 1576—Cahir McInmyerow, 1531-1576.

XIII. GERALD KAVANAUGH, Lord of Ferns, died in 1431, having divided his setate in Meath among his three sons:

1. DONNELL REAC KAVANAUGH, who died in 1476, founder of the Clomullen County Carlow Family.

2. DERMOT LAVEDORO KAVANAUGH, Founder of the St. Molin Family.

3. Art More Kavanaugh of Low Rock.

Both DONNELL REACH and DERMOT LAVEDORO were LINEAL ancestors of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, daughter of Philemon Kavanaugh, of Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, U. S. A.

Donnell Reagh was the great, great, great grand-father of Donnell Spaniagh Kavanaugh of Glonmullen County, Carlow, in rebellion of 1599, died 1631. He married ELINOR Kavanaugh, daughter of Brian McCahir Kavanaugh of St. Molins, and son of the Baron of Polmonty. She was the great- great, great granddaughter of DERMOT Lavedoro Kavanaugh, brother of Donnell Reagh Kavanaugh.

The said Donnell Spaniagh Kavanaugh died 1631 and his wife Elinor, were the sixth great grandparents of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear—1830-1871.

Continuing the descent from Donnell Reagh Kavanaugh, ancestor of Donnell Spaniagh of Clomullen, County Carlow:

XIV. DONNELL REAC KAVANAUGH, Lord of Ferns, Meath, died in 1476.

ISSUE:

1. Art Boy Kavanaugh, of Ennisworthy, became King of Leinster in 1511 and died in 1518.

2. Gerald Kavanaugh, of Ferns, King of Leinster in 1518 died in 1522. His son, Murrough, King of Leinster, 1522-1531. Murrough's brother—Cahir of Innyorow, succeeded him in 1531, and was the last king of Leinster. He died in 1576 and his children were as wards of the English Queen were reared as Protestants.

3. Maurice Kavanaugh, from whom the Sept of Morrough descends.

4. Sawy, or Sawina Kavanaugh, wife of Sir James Butler and mother of his son, Pierre Roe Butler, the fourrth Earl of Ormond.

XV. ART BOEY KAVANAUGH, of Ennisworthy—or some writers refer to his as Arthur Buidhe—was the father of Muircertach or Murtough Kavanaugh. He died in 1518. On the death of his third cousin Murrough Ballough Kavanaugh, last king in Donnell More Kavanaugh's line. Art Beoy succeeded him. He ruled 1511-1518. He was the last king who was our direct ancestor. His nephew Cahir Innycrome was the last king of Leinster—1531-1576.

XVI. MUIRCERTACH, "MURTOUGH" Kavanaugh of Clonmullen, County Carlow. He died in 1517.

ISSUE:

1. Cahyr Carragh Kavanaugh. See XVII.
2. Donough Kavanaugh, whose son Christopher was in the Rebellion of 1572.

XVII. CATHAOIR or CAHYR CARRAGH KAVANAUGH, eldest son of Muircertach or Murtogh Kavanaugh. died in 1541 in County Corlaw.

ISSUE:

1. Donough, or Donoe, Kavanaugh.
2. Cahir Duff Kavanaugh, who submitted to the English Sovereign, died in 1578.

XVIII. DONOUGH, or DONOE KAVANAUGH, in the Rebellion of 1576, was executed in 1583. His son,

XIX. DONNELL ESPAINAGH or DONAL SPANIAGH was born in Clonmullen, and was in the Rebellion of 1599. He died March 12, 1631. He married Elinor, daughter of Brian McCahir Kavanaugh, of Borris of the Sept of St. Molins, and his wife Elinor, daughter of Hugh Byrne. The issue of Elinor's father, Brian McCahir Kavanaugh, and his wife Elinor Byrne were: 1. Morgan Kavanaugh, his heir. 2. Edmund Kavanaugh, of Ballynochaggard, County Carlow, line extinct. 3. Gerald of Bally Brannaugh, ancestor of Henry Kavanaugh, Baron in the Kingdom of Austria. 4. Morish Kavanaugh. 5. Elinor, who married Donnell Spaniagh Kavanaugh, of Clonmullen, County Carlow.

ISSUE:

of Donnell Spaniagh, by Whitaker, it is "Spainagh" and Elinor Kavanaugh-Kavanaugh, his wife.

1. Sir Morgan Kavanaugh*, Knight of Clonmullen, County Carlow. Born prior to 1631. Of whom later—XX—Lineal Number.

2. Margaret Kavanaugh married Robert Hay of County Wexford.

3. Joan Kavanaugh, wife of O'Connor O'Murcho, of Toberlounus, Wexford.

4. Owney Kavanaugh, wife of Arthur Eustace, of Dolmoney, Wexford.

5. Elizabeth Kavanaugh.

6. Elinor Kavanaugh.

XX. SIR MORGAN KAVANAUGH, Knight of Clonmullen, County Carlow, married Mary Eustace, daughter of Francis Eustace of Castle Martin, County Wexford. He was in the Rebellion of 1676, and fought through the Irish Wars; though an old man, he was in King James' army, and after the battle of Limerick, October 1691, he was one of the many in General Sarsfield's army who elected exile to France, forfeiting his estate rather than submit to William of Orange. They were deprived of their estates. It is stated there were over three thousand exiles.

ISSUE:

of Sir Morgan Kavanaugh and Mary Eustace, his wife

1. Daniel Kavanaugh, of Clonmullen, County Carlow, one of the Confederacy of Catholics in 1676, who forfeited his estate and died unmarried in Spain.

2. Colonel Charles Kavanaugh, in King James' army; of Carrickdoff, County Carlow. He married Mary, daughter of Brian Kavanaugh of Borris, County Carlow. He commanded his regiment through the Irish Wars, and elected exile to France with his father, Sir Morgan, in October 1691, and his son, Captain Ignatius, afterward Captain of the Irish Brigade in the French

service, whose sons, Nicholas, of Nancy, Frances, Andrew and Charles were living in France in 1776. Their descendants in France are called Cavaignac, of whom General Eugene Cavaignac, defeated candidate for President of France, who received a million votes, is one.

Philemon Kavanaugh, the third son of Sir Morgan, (Morogh) Kavanaugh, brother of Daniel and Col. Charles, of whom later No. XXI,

Sir Morgan or Morogh died in France. The son of Charles was Ignatius.

The sons of Ignatius were:

1. Andrew
3. Charles
3. Nicholas of Nancy.

They were living in France in 1776. His descendant, Louis Eugene Cavaignac the distinguished French General was born in Paris in 1802 and died at his county seat, Chateau Ournes, Department of Sarthe October 28, 1857—See American Encyclopedia.

Military service of a descendant in the Borris Branch:

"Colonel Charles Toler McMorough Kavanaugh C. V. O. (1909) B (enil) 1909, D. S. O. (1902) Late tenth Hussars, South Africa (1800-1902) formerly A. D. C. to Governor of Jamaica. Afterward Commander-General Cavanaugh brigade of Aldershot, now of Fyzabad brigade born 1864.

His record as General in the WORLD War. Brigadier General Kavanaugh commanding the 7th English Calvary is recorded for his splendid personal bravery and dash in the battle of Ypres.

In the Civil War, U. S. A. Captain Delaney Clay Kavanaugh a descendant in both the Borris and Clonmullen Branches of County Carlow was presented a sword for his bravery on the battle of Shiloh.

We find in the Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford press 1920 that Arthur Mac Mor Kavanaugh Irish politician and

sportsman born with only the stumps of arms and legs became an expert angler shot huntsman and sportsman and yachtsman; writes legibly and draws well. Was advocate of Home Rule and privy Councillor in 1886.

That Cahyr Mac Art Kavanaugh Lord of St. Molius and Ballyann who died in 1554, submitted to the English in 1538. Was in Parliament in 1541. Was obliged to renounce the title of MacMorrough in 1550. Lord of St. Molius 1543 and created a baron in 1554.

The Ireland of Diarhmid (Dermot) and Grame, "The love of country of liberty and of freedom was inborn."

"Their rebellions were a part of the Epic of Irish resistance and when defeated but not conquered at Limerick the terms of capitulation by General Ginkel allowing the garrison to depart wit hhonors of war were significant of his respect for a brave and powerful foe who chose exile and loss of estate to submission.

KAVANAUGH—(America)
(1705-1929

XXI. PHILEMON CAVASAUGH, one o Sir Morgan's three son's was born in Clonmullen, County Carlow, about 1680. As stated, after 1691, he went to France. His brother Charles and he emigrated to America in 1705. Charles returned to France, where he established a home and where his posterity reside, and some have been distinguished in the political life of France and in her military service. PHILEMON CAVANAUGH remained in America. Being in the language of Sir John Reynolds "An Exile from Erin" where the pedigrees of his family had been recorded for centuries, he established a home in the New World and founded the Kavanaugh family of Virginia; branching out first in all the Southland then throughout the Republic.

He settled in St. Georges Parish, in Essex County, Virginia Colony on the Rappahanock River, in 1705. The portion of the

estate on which the "Mansion House" was built was afterword incorporated 1734, into Spottsylvania County. He moved to St. Mark's Parish and that part of Spottsylvania County was incorporated, 1749, into Culpepper County. The Cavanaugh estate consisting of 40,000 acres, in Culpepper County, Virginia extended westward and above the Beverly line, up Muddy Run to Judge Fields mills across by Poor Town to Gibson's Mill by Mountain Rim. It was called Arlington. He took up his residence in Essex on his estate 1705. His daughter Winifred was married about 1731 to Louis Davis Yancy, and his grand-daughter, Elizabeth Yancy living in 1732, hence by reasoning backwards from records he was married when he came to America in 1705, and must have had one or two of their four children. We conclude he was born sometime prior to 1680.

A will and some deeds in Spottsylvania County Records. Volume 1 of Virginia County Records give dates residence and family of Philemon (1) Cavanaugh, Emigrant from Ireland 1705.

On the records of Spottsylvania County are these wills: Jael Johnson administratrix, of Richard Johnson estate November 2, 1726. Bond L1000. (She was his widow).

Will of Jael Johnson made in Spottslyvania County July 7, 1733. It was probtaed September 4, 1733: Extract—

"To my son Richard Tutt a chest called Elizabeth Tutt's chest; a legacy to my son James Williams." Legacies were made to William Williams, Betty Marshall, Sarah Kavanaugh, Jael Kavanaugh, James Williams, Richard Tutt and Philemon Kavanaugh. These were her grandchildren.

Note: It seems that Richard Tutt and James Williams, Junior, were step-brothers and Richard Tutt had married his step-sister.

Her daughter Ann Williams had married Philemon (II) Kavanaugh and page 108 also records Jael Johnson to be James Williams mother.

The above is authority that Sarah, Jael and Philemon III

Kavanaugh were born before 1733 making the marriage of Philemon II Kavanaugh and Ann Williams not later than 1726. Jael Johnson was the mother of Ann Williams wife of Philemon II Kavanaugh and of James Williams. Richard Johnson was her third husband. Her son, James Williams died in 1735.

WILL

James Williams, Spottslyvania County, May 30, 1735, probated August 5, 1735. John Conner (who married Elizabeth Cavanaugh daughter of Philemon I Cavanaugh) was one witness. Executor, Richard Tutt. A legacy to his son William Williams. To his son John, 400 acres in the forks of Rappahanock, "patented by me May 13, 1726. Wife, Ann Williams, and brother Richard Tutt, guardians to my son. William Williams until 21 years of age." He was a brother to our foremother Ann Williams who married Philemon (II) Kavanaugh. Her son and grand-son were named Williams.

DEEDS

"September 4, 1724—John Bryan of South Farnham, to Philemon Kavanaugh, of St. George's Parish for 4,000 pounds of tobacco, one hundred fifty (150) acres on South side of Rappahanock River". Deed book 4, page 93, Virginia County Records, Volume 1.

(2)

"September 2, 1729—Henry Willis, Spottsylvania County, Carpenter, to Philemon Cavanaugh, of same County—sixty pounds (60) currency 3277 acres of land in the fork of the Rappahanock river and in St. George's Parish.

Witnesses: William Marshall, William Strothers; William Cave—Received September 2.

April 4, 1731—A deed from August Smith to Philemon Cavanaugh.

(4)

"August 3, 1731—I, Philemon Cavanaugh, of St. George's Parish, Spottslyvania County, to my daughter, Winifred nad her husband, Lewis Davis Yancy, for one pound (1) sterling, eight hundred acres in St. Mark's Parish, Spottsylvania County,

Virginia in the Great Fork of Rappahanock River.

Witnesses: J. Lewis, M. Battaby, J. Merser.

(5)

"April 4, 1732—I, Philemon Cavanaugh of St. Mark's Parish, Spottsylvania County, do for the love and affection I bear to Elizabeth Yancy, daughter of Winifred and Lewis Yancy her husband, for one pound (1) sterling, two hundred (200) acres in Spottsylvania County adjoining land that I formerly gave my daughter Winifred and Lewis Davis Yancy, her husband," No witnesses— "Virginia County Records", Volume 1, page 121.

(6)

"June 6, 1734—I, Philemon Cavanaugh of St. Mark's Parish, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, to my daughter Elizabeth and John Connor, her husband, deed of gift, for one pound (1) sterling four hundred (400) acres of land in said parish and county in north fork of Rappahanock River.

Witnesses: William Deatheridge, R. Eastman, Robert Bayley." Virginia County Records.

(7)

"July 6, 1736—Philemon Cavanaugh, to Henry Miller, Esquire, one hundred fifty (150) acres in St. George's Parish, Spottsylvania County, and two hundred seventy five (275) acres of Grant to said Cavanaugh, part of Patent on lower side of Wilderness Run, etc.

Witnesses: John Tallifar, Z. Lewis, James Portens, John Tennent. Virginia County Records.

He made similar bequests to Philemon, Anna, Mary and Sarah, children of his son. Philemon II.

In 1754 James Pendleton, as administrator made a settlement of accounts. A final settlement was made 1758, when Philemon II, as guardian of his daughter Sarah, for estate bequeathed by her grandfather. He made many bequests of land but his eldest son Charles claimed the estate by the old English law of progeniture.

ISSUE:

of the Irish emigrant, Philemon Kavanaugh I

1. Charles Kavanaugh. Whom he married si not known but he was living on the ancestral estate in 1764. He had a daughter Mildred who married Lewis Davis Yancy.

2. Winifred Kavanaugh, born near 1713. She married Lewis Davis Yancy, as proven by preceeding deed, No. 4. They lived in St. Mark's Parish, Spottsylvania County, Virginia. They had a daughter Elizabeth Yancy proved by deed 5, made April 4, 1732. Deed 4 was made August 3, 1731.

3. Elizabeth Kavanaugh who married John Connor, and lived in St. Mark's Parish, proved by deed of Philemon Kavanaugh I . . . Deed No. 6, made June 6, 1734.

4. Philemon Kavanaugh II. See lineal number XXII.

XXII.,PHILEMON KAVANAUGH II, second son of Philemon (I) and Ann, his wife, was married not later than 1726 to Ann Williams daughter, of James Williams, emigrant from Wales, and his wife, Jael. Ann had a brother, James Williams Junior, Ann Williams was a woman of superior intellectual endowments. Her mother died as Jael Johnson and her will made July 7, 1733 shows Philemon Kavanaugh II and wife to have had three children, Jael, Sarah, and Philemon prior to date of will.

Philemon Kavanaugh II claimed an undivided moiety with his brother Charles in the estate of their father. Charles claimed it by right of the law of progeniture. It was long in court. Settlement was made with the grandchildren of Philemon II.

Mildred Kavanaugh daughter of Charles, married Lewis Davis Yancy, who may have been her cousin, son of her Aunt Winifred. The Kavanaugh ancestral estate, Arlington has ever since been in the Yancy family—her descendants.

Deed Book A, page 11, Madison County Records, Kentucky Rev. Charles Kavanaugh, son of Philemon II, appoints his oldest living son, William, attorney in fact, to sell, convey etc., my lands in Virginia, etc., signed and sealed by him, the twenty-

seventh (27th) day of May, Anno Domini, 1788.

Issue of Mildred Kavanaugh and Lewis Davis Yancy, her husband, were: Elizabeth, Charles, James, John, Phillip, Richard, Robert. We have no access to names of daughters.

The WILL of Philemon Kavanaugh (II) bears the date of February 6, 1764. He bequeathed to his wife, Ann, during her natural life if she remain unmarried, the land on which they lvied, and at her death to go to his son, Benjamin and his heirs forever. The residence of his estate to be sold and equally divided among his children.

ISSUE:

named in his will were:

1. Charles Kavanaugh, our ancestor, born in Spottsylvania County, St. George's Parish, near 1750. He married Ann ..... of Culpepper and moved to Madison County, Kentucky in 1776. See Lineal number XIII.

2. Benjamin Kavanaugh, who remained in Virginia, and to whom the home plantation was bequeathed at his mother's death.

3. Williams Kavanaugh (I), born in Spottsylvania Countc, February 1744. He was a Methodist Episcopal minister as was his brother Charles. Also his son, Williams Kavanaugh, Jr., who was born on the Kentucky-Virginia line, as his parents were moving to Kentucky, August 3, 1775. Williams K. Sr., married Mary Harrison. Williams K. Junior, married Hannah Hubbard Hinde. She died June 11, 1852, and he, in 1806 at Henderson, Kentucky and was an ordained Episcopal minister at his death. He and his wife Hannah Hinde Kavanaugh were the parents of four Methodist Episcopal ministers of much note and usefulness, viz.: Leroy Harrison Kavanaugh, Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh, Benjamin Taylor Kavanaugh and William Barbour Kavanaugh. Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh became Bishop of the Methodist Church, South. He was born in Clarke County, Kentucky, February 14, 1802 and died at Columbus, Mississippi, March 19, 1884. His first wife was Margaret Railey Green.

She and their six children who died in infancy are buried at Versailles, Kentucky. His last wife died at Pasadena, California January 13, 1908. He is buried at Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville. The second Mrs. Kavanaugh uas ninety four years of age at her death. He was one of the most eloquent and influential Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frank Kimbrough Kavanaugh, attorney at law, Frankfort, Kentucky, State Librarian (1898-1928) is the grandson of Williams Barber Kavanaugh.

4. Philemon Kavanaugh III, named as a legatee in his fathers will. Nothing more is known of him except that he received a bequest from his Grandfather Kavanaugh. See Will Book A, page 177. Also a legatee in the will of his grandmother Jael Williams-Tutt-Johnson, July 7, 1733.

5. Anna Kavanaugh who married Adam Woods son of William Woods of Albermarle County.

6. Mary Kavanaugh.

7. Jael Kavanaugh (Fravers) married William Covington about 1759. Their son Robert was born January 3, 1760 and died in Madison County, Kentucky 1847.

8. Sarah Kavanaugh to whom her grandfather, Philemon Kavanaugh I, left a bequest for which her father made a settlement as her guardian, in 1763 when she married Charles Duncan. She died 1824. Inscription on grave gives 1842 date of birth, but Jael Johnson her grandmother left her a legacy in will dated July 7, 1733—Virginia County Records—73k, 1721-1780—page 202. This places date of birth 1732.

XXIII. CHARLES KAVANAUGH eldest son of Philemon Kavanaugh II and Ann Williams, his wife was born near to 1730. in Essex County which was Spottslyvania after 1734; Culpepper after 1749. He was married to Ann ..... prior to 1753, for recorded in Book A, page 489, Culpepper County is a deed made 1753 to Robert Coleman for one thousand (1000) acres, signed by Charles Kavanaugh and Ann, his wife. He mentions in his will, 1795, ANN his wife.

He was a Methodist Episcopal minister in Culpepper County Virginia, came to Kentucky Territory, Virginia, in 1776 seetling on the Kentucky River near Silver Creek, and November 16, 1790 he presented his credentials to Madison County Kentucky Court when taking his Oath of Allegiance to the Commonwealth and was licensed to perform the right of matrimony in Kentucky. His son Charles was a minister of the same faith.

Rev. Charles Kavanaugh died 1796 at his estate on Muddy Run, Madison County.

His will was dated October 13, 1795 and was probated October 4, 1796. It is found in Will Book A, page 125 (1796) File Box 1, and is written as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. The thirteenth day of October, in the year of the Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety-Five I, Charles Kavanaugh, Senior, of the County of Madison, State of Kentucky, being of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God for the same, and calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain my last will and testament, that is to say: principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul to God who gave it. As for my body, I recommend it to the earth to be buried in a Christian manner at the discretion of my executors, nothing doubting that at the general ressurection I shall receive the same by the almighty power of God; and touching such worldly goods as I am possessed with, I give, divide, and dispose of the same, in manner and form following: that is to say, just as I desire: my tract of land on the Kentucky River lying below the mouth of Downing Creek, be divided in quantity and quality, between James Mills Moore and his two children; Charles Kavanaugh Moore and Elizabeth Moore; that the said James Mills Moore have one half of the tract as the first choice having regard to quantity and quality as I have mentioned; and his children Charles Kavanaugh Moore and Elizabeth the other half; provided further, if the said tract be lost or any part of it, be lost by a prior claim or other means, the last shall not fall on

the remaining part of the estate. However should the loss take place as a part of the land, the loss shall be equally proportioned between Moore and his two children according to the quantity first given, and whereas I have a lawsuit now pending for a certain tract of land and the rents thereof in Culpepper County, State of Virginia, if I should gain it, I desire my executors, William and Charles Kavanaugh and Peter Woods or whoever goes in to transact the business, being part for their trouble out of what is recovered shall deliver the balance with all the rest of my estate into the hands of my wife, Ann Kavanaugh, during her life, and the whole of the estate at her death to be equally divided among my five children; Mary, William, Charles, Jael and Sarah Moore. I give and bequeath to the heirs of my eldest son, Philemon Kavanaugh, deceased, the sum of five shillings sterling, and no more, as I have already given the said Philemon such part of the estate as I intended; and I hereby utterly revoke and disannul all former testaments and legacies made by me in any way; at this time ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness, thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the year and day unto above.

WILLIAM IRVINE. Is Hockaday, William Fox.

HE did not seem so mythical, as we read his will in May, 1928, in Madison County Court House, Richmond, Kentucky, though, made one hundred thirty-three long years ago. He seemed a dreary presence communicating information, through the medium of those written pages to the great, great granddaughter of his son Philemon.

ISSUE:

of Rev. Charles Kavanaugh and wife Ann.

1. Philemon Kavanaugh, born near 1754 married Elizabeth Woods, near 1773 and killed by Indians between 1776-1780. He was born Culpepper County Virginia and died there—See Lineal number XXIV.

2. William Kavanaugh who married Hannah Woods. His

brother Philemon married her sister Elizabeth. When Hannah died, he married Mrs. Keith Booten in 1815, ancestor of Dr. Charles Kavanaugh, Lexington, Kentucky. Will probated November 2, 1829.

3. Mary Kavanaugh, married Joseph Ellison, a Baptist minister of Madison County, Kentucky, September 1787. She died May 7, 1830.

4. Charles Kavanaugh, Junior, son of Charles, Senior, was born in Culpepper County, Virginia. Married Frances ....., came to Kentucky prior to 1787. His name was first mentioned February 1787, then October 6, 1789, he produced his commission and qualified as captain of Militia. Moved to Tennessee prior to 1804, and he and his wife Frances were living in Rutherford County, Tennessee in 1815.

5. Sarah Ann Kavanaugh, daughter of Charles Senior, was born in Culpepper County, Virginia and was married there to James Mills Moore. They came to Madison County, Kentucky, and they, also two of their children, Charles Kavanaugh Moore and Elizabeth Moore were legatees in their will of Charles Kavanaugh, Senior.

6. Jael Kavanaugh, daughter of Charles, Senior, was born in Culpepper County, Virginia. She married Peter Woods of Albermarle, son of William Woods and Sussannah Wallace, his wife. Our mother's great, great Uuncle, Peter Woods married our great, great, aunt Jael Kavanaugh. Uncle Peter was a Baptist minister and performed the marriage ceremony for her grandfather William Woods Kavanaugh a blood nephew of each, Peter Woods and his wife, when William Woods Kavanaugh was married to Elizabeth Miller, June 13, 1798.

XXIV. The said PHILEMON KABANAUGH, eldest son of Charles Kavanaugh was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, married in Albermarle County, Virginia, Elizabeth Woods, daughter of William Woods and Sussannah Wallace, about 1772. He died in Culpepper County. He was killed by Indians.

How long he lived we do not know but having only two

children it can be concluded that he died near 1778. Lucy Shelton the daughter of his widow by her marriage to Rev. Thomas Shelton was married to Johnathan Estill in 1798 so her mother must have married Reverend Thomas Shelton in 1780 or 1781 at latest. Philemon Kavanaugh's tragic death is tradition in his family. We will relate it was told to her children by that saintly woman, his granddaughter, Mrs. Jane Kavanaugh-Faulkner-Walker, of Garrard County, the daughter of Philemon's only son, William Woods Kavanaugh. Our "Aunt Jane."

It was told to the writer by her son, Archibald Kavanaugh Walker of Lancaster, Kentucky, one of two remaining first cousins of our mother, Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear, (the other is Margaret Rearson, daughter of Archibald Kavanaugh, Senior) of Garrard County. She resides in Harrodsburg.

"Late in the evening of that far-off day he went out into the woods in search of a cow and her calf, and was killed by the Indians who exulted in the capture and death of the "red-headed warrior", the name he had been given by them and whom they had sought to kill. His widow, Elizabeth Kavanaugh married Reverend Thomas Shelton in Culpepper Co., about 1780. On the twenty-fifth (25) day of September 1787 the Madison County Court (Book A, page 63) appointed Archibald Woods, her brother (Note: This is the earliest date Rev. Thomas Shelton's name appears on Kentucky Records).
and Reverend Thomas Shelton her husband, brother of Mourning Shelton, wife of Archibald Woods as guardians of the orphans of Philemon Kavanaugh deceased; viz.: William Woods Kavanaugh and Ann Kavanaugh who married Benjamin Estill. They were also appointed administrators of his estate. June 12, 1794 Ann was married and December 2, 1794 and inventory and appraisement of his estate was returned and recorded. It seems conclusive that 1787 was the year that Thomas Shelton and his wife came to Kentucky and the guardian appointed for them here. He was then eleven years of age and Ann was the older. In their grandfather's will in 1795 they were given five (5)

Shillings each and no more as he had already given his son, Philemon, the part he intended. Page 248 on Madison County Kentucky Order Book—an inventory of the estate o fPhilemon Kavanaugh, deceased, returned and ordered to be recorded made October 1, 1787 when Thomas Shelton, step-father of his children and Archibald Woods their uncle, were appointed guardians and administrators. Appraisement of Rev. Thomas Shelton's estate made May 13, 1794—approximately 851 L.

Indebted to Philemon Kavanaugh's two children, William Woods Kavanaugh and Ann Kavanaugh Estill 58 L.

An inventory of Philemon Kavanaugh's personal estate—L181, 12S Cp.

Among the effects were:

A negress named Poll, L80.

A small negro girl named Fanny L30.

A small negro girl named Jenny L20.

A small male made use of by Shelton L7, S10.

8 head of cattle and 3 calves.

Among other things were two old bibles and a testament.

ISSUE:

of Philemon Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Woods, his wife:

1. Ann Kavanaugh

2. William Woods Kavanaugh born November 1776. Of whom later Lineal. The said Ann Kavanaugh was born about 1773. She married Benjamin Estill, June 12, 1794, Madison County, Kentucky. Rev. Charles Harris performed the ceremony.

ISSUE:

1. James Estill.
2. Susan Estill married William Timberlake,
3. Martha Estill, died unmarried,
4. Philemon Kavanaugh Estill,
5. Benjamin Estill—no issue,
6. Rachel Estill—Married Richard Timberlake,
7. Johnathan Estill—Married Judith Rogers

8. Sarah Estill—Married John McPherson.

9. Peter Estill—Married first Sarah Cochrane, second, Mary A. Timberlake,

10. Wallace Estill,

XXV. WILLIAM WOODS KAVANAUGH, son of Philemon Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Woods his wife, was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, November 9, 1776, and came to Madison County with his mother and step-father, Thomas Shelton in 1787. He was married to Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney June 13, 1798, by his uncle, Rev. Peter Woods, a Baptist minister of Madison County, Ky. Marriage Record Book A page 83. They moved to Franklin County, Kentucky and were living there June 13, 1811, (Deed Book H—page 139), where it recorded that he made his brother-in-law Robert Miller, his power of attorney in Madison County, Kentucky.

Extract of a letter to the authoress from the War Department, dated May 1, 1929, and signed by C. H. Bridges, Major General.

"The records show that one William W. Kavanaugh served in War of 1812 as a private in William Mitchells Company of Spies, Colonel Robert H. Dyer's Regiment Calvary and Mounted Gunmen, Tennessee Volunteers. His service commenced on October 18, 1813 and ended April 11, 1814 and that on the 28th day of May he made Power of Attorney, Capt. Estill and Company of Rutherford County and in it he states he is of the County of Madison, Mississippi Territory. It also appears from a record on file that on October 1, 1815, letters of administration on his estate were granted to Edward Smith but this record does not show date or manner of his death."

The State Librarian, Nashville, Tennessee, writes July 11, 1929, that in "Remarks" on his card in War Department give: "On furlough" and that on Col. Robert Dyer's record of his company of calvary, 24th Sept. 1813-4th April 1814, that his soldiers returned to Rutherford County, Tennessee.

In family history he was a dispatch carrier in the war of 1812, and December 14, 1814 he was drowned while attempting, in the performance of his duty, to ford his horse across the Tombigbee River, when it was swollen with heavy rains. Those who saw it were unable to give assistance. The horse swam to shore and returned home and the little daughter, Jame then five years of age, would relate how her mother threw her arms around the neck of the horse and wept. His widow with her seven children, the oldest thirteen and the youngest, Archibald Woods Kavanaugh but two and one-half years of age, (she riding horse-back) came from Rutherford Co., Tennessee to the home of her mother, Widow of Colonel John Miller in Richmond, Kentucky. She remained a widow until November 9, 1821 when she married General Thomas Kennedy, a very wealthy planter of Paint Lick, Kentucky and lived there until death on August 22, 1833. He owned two hundred (200) blocks and it is said did not know his property at sight. He died in 1836. He married first, Agnes....., The second time he married Edna Withers. Their great grandchild, Susan Francis was married, as second wife to Archibald Kavanaugh Walker, Lancaster, a grandson of Elizabeth Kavanaugh Kennedy. Thomas Kennedy reared Jame Kavanaugh, Dulaney and Archibald Kavanaugh; respectively, twelve, ten and eight at the time of their mother's marriage 1821. Our Aunt Jane said that he was so kind. They were reared in the old mansion of "Uncle Tom Cabin" fame in an upper room of which Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote several chapters of her Civil War novel. Elizabeth Woods-Kavanaugh Kennedy has since 1833 slept at the old "Manse" Church cemetery, near her son Delaney who died unmarried and daughter Amelia, wife of Judge James Graham Denny who lies beside his wife. Thomas Kennedy also is buried here and his wife, Agnes. He died in 1836. At the home of her great granddaughter, Jennie Slavin, Woodland Avenue, Richmond, Kentucky is a fine oil portrait of Elizabeth Miller-Kavanaugh-Kennedy,

also a fine picture of Thomas Kennedy, the great, great uncle of Mr. Slavin.

William Woods Kavanaugh's stepfather, Thomas Shelton, was a Baptist minister. He and his wife, Elizabeth Woods-Kavanaugh-Shelton had three children:

1. Susan Shelton—Married Thomas Reed, July 1806,
2. Betsy Shelton—Married Richard Moberly, March 3, 1802 and
3. Lucy Shelton—Married Johnathan Estill July 25, 1798. Ceremony by her Uncle, Rev. Peter Woods, page 43, Madison County Marriage Records.

ISSUE:

of William Woods Kavanaugh (1776-1814) and Elizabeth Miller, his wife (1782-1833).

1. John Miller Bavanaugh, born December 31st., 1799 in Madison County, Kentucky. He moved with his parents to Franklin County, Tennessee, prior to 1811; after the death of his father in 1814, he returned with his mother from Rutherford County, Tennessee. After his mother's marriage to General Thomas Kennedy in 1821 John again went to Franklin County, Tennessee and married Semirancis Shelton Woods, daughter of Archibald Woods and Mourning Shelton, December 1822. She died in 1841. He died at an advanced age in Texas at the home of his daughter. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, a member of Morgan's calvary.

2. Elizabeth Shelton Woods Kavanalgh (Aunt Eliza), born July 4, 1801. Married James Argo of Madison County, on August 6, 1818. They lived at Paint Lick, Kentucky in Garrard County. They had three children:

1. Nancy Argo—Married Dr. C. T. Spillman,
2. Amelia Jame Argo—Married J. Adams, and
3. Robert Argo, deafened by a fever when a child, married Martha Hobbs—deaf from fever. Their son, Dr. William Argo was born October 8, 1858 and died in Colorado Springs, April 14, 1921. Married Isabella Chenault October 7, 1886, of

Lincoln County. He received the degree of M. A. at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in 1881 and L. L. D. in 1904; from Colorado College 1911. Superintendent of the Kentucky School for the Deaf 1884-1894. Of Colorado 1899-1921. They were Union people and his great Uncle, James Denny was in the Confederate Army. It is related by his father's cousin Archie Walker that when he visited as a small boy his Uncle James Denny, a cousin, Lizzie Kavanaugh asked him how he liked his uncle. He replied "He is a mighty bad old Secesh but they had mighty good gravy".

3. Philemon Kavanaugh, third child of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller, his wife, born May 29, 1803, married Margaret Palmer March 5, 1829. See Lineal number XXVI.

4. Amelia Kavanaugh, fourth child of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller, was born January 2, 1805, married Judge James Graham Denny.

ISSUE:

1. William Kavanaugh Denny married first Ann Moran. He married second time a widow, Kate Smith-Bascott. He died 1907.

ISSUE:

1. Lizzie, daughter of Ann Moran, first wife married Filmore Arbuckle,

2. Willie Mae Denny, daughter of second wife, married Isaac Steinberger of Virginia. One daughter was Sarah Van Meter Steinberger,

2. Alexander R. Lenny (Aleck) married Pauline Lackey.

ISSUE:

1. Mattie Denny married James Dunnean,

2. Sallie Denny married Jessse Hocker,

3. Cadel Denny married Ada Farra,

3. Archibald Denny, was with Gen. Morgan's Calvary in the Civil War. He married first, Belle Givens of Lincoln County,

ISSUE:

1. James Graham Denney, (Judge). He is a prominent Attorney at Law of Lexington, Kentucky, and unmarried.

2. Richard (Dick) Denny of Lexington, Kentucky, unmarried.

3. Logan Denny, married second, Patty Givens.

ISSUE:

1. Belle Denny who married her cousin, Stephen Walker.

4. James Denny married Mary Beatty.

ISSUE

1. William K. Denny,
2. Alexander R. Denny,
3. Samuel Murrell Denny,
4. Marshall Kavanaugh Denny.
5. Kate Lee Denny.

5. Sallie Denny married first, William Whitley, second, Billy Walker, third, Dr. Bosley.

6. Lizzie Denny married Finley Denny of Kansas City, Missouri.

7. Margaret Denny married Isaac Pearson, Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Living 1929 near eighty-eight years of age. She and Archibald Kavanaugh Walker of Lancaster, Kentucky are the only surviving of the many grandchildren of William Woods Kavanaugh and his wife, Elizabeth Miller.

ISSUE:

1. Amelia Pearson-Cooper of Lebanon, Kentucky,
2. Jack Pearson,
3. Charles Pearson,
4. Clarence Pearson,

8. Martha Denny died in youth of tuberculosis.

9. Amelia Denny,

5. Jane Kavanaugh fifth child, of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller his wife, was born October 20, 1809, Madison County, Kentucky. She married first General John Faulkner, Garrard County who was born February 5, 1802 and died August 4, 1838. He is buried at Paint Lick. She married

second, June 18, 1840, John Walker, a wealthy and influential citizen of Garrard County, Kentucky. He died November 6, 1885; she 1895. An imposing granite monument marks their graves at the old Manse cemetery at Paint Lick, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

First marriage.

1. Margaret Faulkner who married first William White April 20, 1852; second, Rev. Robert C. Breckenridge, father of Honorable Robert C. Breckenridge; third, Rev. Robert L. Breck, Presbyterian minister. Margaret Breck died April 16, 1892. They rest near the great grandparents, Colonel John Miller and Jane Delaney, Richmond, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. John F. White,

2. George Denny White, who married his cousin, Jennie Faulkner,

3. George White,

2. Elizabeth Faulkner who married George Denny.

3. Mary Faulkner who married William Lusk.

ISSUE:

1. George Lusk who married Georgia Miller.

2. Jennie Lusk married Reverend Hervey McDowell. They went to Mississippi.

3. Faulkner Lusk who died in the south.

4. Eliza Lusk married Louis L. Walker,

5. William Lusk,

4. Col. John K. Faulkner Junior ,son of our Aunt Jane) was a Colonel in the Federal Army in the Civil War. He married Elizabeth Bell. He was Colonel, Seventh Kentucky U. S. Calvary. He died January 7, 1895.

ISSUE:

of Colonel John K. Faulkner and Elizabeth Bell.

(He is a half brother of Archibald Kavanaugh Walker, ancaster, Kentucky.)

1. Jennie Faulkner married her cousin, George Denny White,

2. Mattie Faulkner married James Engleman.

3. John Faulkner died unmarried.

4. Lizzie Faulkner who married George Denny.

As stated, Jane Miller Kavanaugh, 1809, daughter of William Woods Kavanaugh and his wife, Elizabeth Miller, married, second, John Walker, Garrard County, Kentucky, June 18, 1840.

ISSUE:

1. Stephen Walker, born 1841, married his cousin Belle Denny. Married second, Frances Terrill. His children were:

Lizzie Walker, John Walker, Ed., Toles, Robert, Margaret, Belle and Archibald Walker.

2. Edward Walker, born 1843, and married Lizzie Woods. He was a first Lieutenant of Company H. Seventh Kentucky United States Calvary, same regiment of which his half brother, John Faulkner was Colonel.

ISSUE:

Mary Walker, Woods, Ed., Jane, Lizzie, Margaret and Wade Walker.

He, Ed, and his brother, Stephen were the founders and proprietor of the Sational Walker Fox-Hound Kennels at the Walker Farm, Paint Lick, Garrard County, Kenturky, now owned by Ed Walker Junior, and Robert who was the winner of the $1,000 prize for best fox hound at the National Hunt in Virginia in 1928.

Lizzie Walker, daughter of Stephen Walker and first wife, Belle Denny, married Mr. Boling now deceased. She has for a number of years had supervision of the smaller boys at the Kentucky School for the Deaf at Danville.

3. Lucy Ann Walker, daughter of John Walker and Jane Kavanaugh, his wife, was born November 1845 and was scalded to death in 1849.

4. Wade Hampton Walker born November 7, 1847.

ISSUE:

1. Frank Walker, M. D.
2. Estill Walker,

5. Jane Amelia Walker, born November 1, 1849; married Ross McClain.

ISSUE:

1. Jennie McClain married Givens Terrell.

6. Archibald Kavanaugh Walker born October 9, 1852, married first, Sabrie Owsley, daughter of Dr. John Owsley of Lincoln County, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. Isabel Walker married Quincy Grey. They reside in Connersville, Indiana.

ISSUE:

1. Sabrie Grey, born 1908.
2. Jane Grey, born 1910.
3. Robert Grey, born 1915.
4. Archibald Grey, born 1919.

2. John Walker, deceased, served in the Spanish-American War.

3. Walter Walker, married Anna Pewee of Stanford, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. Sabrie Walker,
2. Isabel Walker,
3. Walter Walker,
4. Adam Walker,
5. Archibald Walker,

4. Steven Walker, married Louise Farris of Lancaster, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. Georgetta Walker, student Department of Education, University of Kentucky, class 1932. Pledge of Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority.

Archibald K. Walker married second in 1898, Susan Fran-

cis daughter of Joseph Francis and Edna Withers, great grand-daughter of General Thomas Kennedy, step-grand father of Archibald.

6. Wade Hampton Walker, born 1899, United States Mail employee.

7. William Walker, 1901,

8. Archibald Woods Walker, 1902,

9. Louis Walker, 1909, class 1928, Lancaster High school.

Thomas Kennedy married first, Agnes Francis, second, Edna Withers. Their son Thomas had a daughter Edna who married Joseph Francis, father of the said Susan Francis. He married third, our great grandmother: Marriage license on "Old Marriage Records" Madison County Court House, "Thomas Kennedy to to Elizabeth Miller-Kavanaugh relict of William Woods Kavanaugh issued November 9, 1821."

The Walker boys have always been sportsmen, loving horses and dogs, the races and hunts. Archie, who in the past figured in the National Hunts has yet in his seventies a boyish enthusiasm in the Derby and the chase.

6. Delaney Miller Kavanaugh, son of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller his wife, was born May 15, 1811 at Winchester, Franklin County, Tennessee, and died unmarried.

7. Archibald Kavanaugh, seventh and last child, of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller, his wife, was born July 13, 1813 in Winchester, Franklin County, Tennessee and died in Garrard County. He married Dorcas, daughter of William Lackey.

ISSUE:

1. William Kavanaugh who marrieed Jeemima Royston.

ISSUE:

1. John Kavanaugh, now deceased,

2. Jennie Kavanaugh, married William Slavin a great grandson of Reuben Kennedy of note in pioneer history.

Mrs. Slavin is an interesting and well poised woman and loyal to her family.

2. Archibald Kavanaugh, Junior, who married Edna Francis

ISSUE:

1. Edna Kavanaugh,
2. Martha Kavanaugh,
3. Joe Kavanaugh, who married Nancy Clay, 1928,
4. William Kavanaugh,
5. Benjamin Kavanaugh,
6. Walker Kavanaugh,

3. Lizzie Kavanaugh married John Lewis Francis, Richmond, Kentucky.

ISSUE:

1. Dorcas Francis,
2. Archibald Kavanaugh Francis,
3. John Lewis Francis,

4. Amelia, fourth child of Archibald Kavanaugh, Senior, lived with her sister Mrs. Lizzie Francis. She died unmarried, in 1927.

5. Mattie, fifth child, married Daniel M. Terrell, and after his death, lived in Richmond, Kentucky until her death. No issue.

6. Susan, sixth child of Archibald Kavanaugh and Dorcas Lacy, his wife, married Benjamin Leavell, and lived for many years at the old estate of John Bruce, Senior, the home having been built in 1800.

ISSUE:

1. William Kavanaugh Leavell,
2. John Y. Leavell,
3. Dorcas K. Leavell,
4. Benjamin F. Leavell,
5. Archibald K. Leavell
6. Susan K. Leavell,

7. Delaney Kavanaugh, seventh child of Archibald Kavanaugh died unmarried.

The DATA of the SEVEN children of William Woods Kavanaugh (XXVI) 1776-1814, who was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, and died in Tennessee and his wife, Elizabeth Miller,

daughter of Colonel John Miller was procured from the family record in the Bible read daily by their fifth child Jane-Kavanaugh Faulkner-Walker, which is now in possession, 1929, of her youngest and only living son, Archibald Kavanaugh Walker. She died at his home near Paint Lick, Garrard County, Kentucky, 1885. She and her sister, Amelia Denny; her brothers Archibald and Delaney sleep near their mother Elizabeth Miller-Kavanaugh-Kennedy in the "Old Manse" cemetery at Paint Lick, Kentucky, while John lies far away in Texas and Philemon, our grandfather, lies near his old home where he died near the State park, on the Madison and Hanover Road, Jefferson County, Indiana.

XXVI. PHILEMON KAVANAUGH (1803), third child of William Woods Kavanaugh and Elizabeth Miller, his wife was born in Madison County, Kentucky, May 19, 1803 and died in Madison, Indiana, April 29, 1857. He spent seven years of his boyhood at Winchester, Franklin County, Tennessee and Rutherford County but after the death of his father, January 14, 1814, as a soldier in War of 1812, he returned with his mother and family to Richmond, Kentucky and lived in Madison and Garrard Counties, Kentucky until after his mother's death in 1833. He then moved to Ripley County, Indiana. Was living there in 1835. On March 5, 1829, he had married Margaret Palmer, daughter of James Palmer and his first wife, Sophia Bruce, who was a daughter of John Bruce II and wife, Elizabeth Clay of Charlotte County, Virginia.

Margaret's mother died in 1815 when she was but three years of age. She was born September 22, 1812. Her father James Palmer married secondly Nancy Jefferson and moved to Missouri before Margaret's marriage in March 1829. The old Virginia bond was still used in Kentucky by the condition of which the groom and bride's father gave bond for fifty pounds (50L) sterling. Consent was given and bond given by her aged grandmother Bruce for her father lived in Missouri and James Letcher, the County Clerk filled it in as authorized, in

his own name. In those days not so easy to procure a marriage license. As a relic of past custom and the quaintness of the document as well as to preserve the record, a copy is here produced:

MARRIAGE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT we, Philemon Kavanaugh and James Letcher, are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the penal sum of 50L, current money, the payment of which well and truly made, we bind ourselves our heirs jointly, severally and firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that whereas a LICENSE about to issue for a MARRIAGE shortly to be had and solemnized between the above Philemon Kavanaugh and Margaret Palmer. Now, should there be no just cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

WITNESS

James Letcher, Clerk

Philemon Kavanaugh, SEAL.

James H. Letcher, SEAL.

Sealed and dated second day of March 1829.

LICENSE

"Till Hymen brought his love delighted hour,
There was no joy in Eden's rosy bower."

GARRARD COUNTY, TO-WIT:

I, JAMES LETCHER, Clerk of the County Court for said county, do certify that bond and security have been taken in my office and consent given as the law required for a LICENSE to issue for a MARRIAGE intended between Philemon Kavanaugh and Margaret Palmer,

This is therefore to EMPOWER any legalized, authorized minister of the Gospel to JOIN TOGETHER in holy matrimony the said Philemon and Margaret according to the rules and

ceremonies of his church.

Given under my hand at my office in Lancaster the second day of March 1829.

JAMES LETCHER

any minister of the Gospel legally authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony.

Marriage Certificate
"Bond and License"
Philemon Kavanaugh
Margaret Palmer
Second day of March
Executed on the fifth day of March
1829
by Absolom Quinn

STATE KENTUCKY

SCT

COUNTY GARRARD

I, J. H. Jennigs, Clerk of the Garrard County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Marriage License of Philemon Kavanaugh and Margaret Palmer as it appears on the record in the office of the Clerk of Garrard County Court.

This 21st, day of May, 1928.

ATTEST: J. H. Jennings, Clerk G. C. C.
S. E. Jennings, D. C.

Inscribed with the
Seal of Garrard County, Kentucky.

It is supposed that Margaret J. Palmer lived until her marriage 1829, with her grandmother Bruce who was blind for seven years before her death in 1832. She and her husband Philemon Kavanaugh lived near her on a portion of the Bruce estate, which Margaret inherited upon the death of Elizabeth Bruce 1832. This was in Garrard County, Point Leavell where Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh was born, 1830.

Some time after his mothere's death at Paint Lick 1833,

Philemon Kavanaugh and his wife mvoed to Ripley County, Indiana, about 1835 and November 29, 1836, purchased four tracts of land of James Palmer in Jefferson County, Indiana—Deed book M page 199 Jefferson County Records—and settled about two miles east of Madison, on the Ohio River at what is now known as Bee Camp. He put up a saw mill, built a two-story log house and remained there subsequent to 1850. He taught school for a number of years in Jefferson County. He was principal of the old lower seminary in Madison near the close of his life having to give it up on account of rapidly failing health and surgical operations. One of his pupils was William Benson, grandfather of Frank B. Benson, mentioned in his family history. Mr. Benson related in the writer's home, about 1906, that Mr. Kavanaugh was a fine disciplinarian and very just. He would permit no profanity or improper language under any circumstances. John Kavanaugh, his son, was very mischievous. One day, in return, he had been prepared for by the boys and when John sat down on a pin and his exclamation was not in obedience to parental rules or school discipline as he jumped high from his seat. His father proceeded quietly but firmly to do justice to all. On the Manville Christian Church register it is rercoded that Philemon Kavanaugh united with the Christian Church there in 1838 by letter from Bear Wallow, Madison County, Kentucky, about three miles south of Richmond, Kentucky. Beverley Vawter had organized the society in 1830. The committee who went to investigate "Brother Kavanaugh's" credentials returned with a favorable report. Margaret Kavanaugh, his wife, became a member in 1839. The records show also that Mrs. Sol Wright opposite Carrollton, Kentucky, also became a member about that time. It puts us to shame in church attendance now when we can almost step in church doors from our homes, how these pioneers rode horseback and in wagons, even on mules from ten to seventy miles to attend church. Their daughter, Sophia Kavanaugh attended school at Manville, boarding in the home of William C. Ryker, the

Miller and their youngest daughter was named Sophia for her.

The old register was at our disposal through kindness of the clerk, Miss Lulu Salyers, in 1915 when we had the privilege of worshiping in this church throughout the school year. Their membership was transferred to the Christian Church in Madison before their death. When his health failed he returned to Garrard County, Kentucky, and spent a year or two to be near their daughter Amelia, a student in the K. S. D.—Kentucky School for the Deaf. She was there 1857-1863. He died near Madison, Indiana, where the State Park now is, April 19, 1857 and she January 26, 1860. In possession of his great grandson, Haven Kavanaugh Sherlock, East St. Louis, Illinois, is a silver mounted cane which he presented to his son Delaney in 1857. Inscription—"Philemon Kavanaugh to my son Delaney in 1857" and a silver band with inscription "For Major Delaney Kavanaughs great nephew, Haven Kavanaugh Sherlock, April 29, 1923". It had been given to his mother for him by his great aunt, Simiria Kavanaugh Wright about 1906. His estate was settled December 31, 1863. Reference: Order Book O, page 68.

ISSUE:

of Philemon Kavanaugh 1803 and Margaret Palmer, his wife 1812:

1. Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, born Garrard County, Ky., April 13, 1830, married Oliver Lewis Bear, Jefferson County, Indiana May 30, 1847. OF WHOM LATER. SEE Lineal number XXVI.

2. James Denny Kavanaugh born October 1, 1831 in Garrard County, Kentucky, died at Bee Camp, Jefferson County, Indiana.

3. William Woods Kavanaugh, born March 3, 1833 in Garrard County, Kentucky, died at Bee Camp, Jefferson County, Indiana, June 20, 1846. Buried on the farm.

4. Brunette Kavanaugh, born October 11, 1834, in Garrard County near Point Level just South of the old Bruce grave-

yard and died May 6, 1855 near the State Park, Madison, Indiana.

5. Delaney Kavanaugh was born October 1836, Jefferson County, Indiana, and there spent his boyhood. He enlisted in the Civil War. "Delaney Kavanaugh was enrolled August 26, 1861 to serve for three years; was mustered into service as First Lieutenant of Company A, 6th Indiana Infantry to take effect May 17, 1862, and as Major of the regiment from May 28, 1864. He was mustered out and honorably discharged as Major September 22, 1864." Copy of United States Record, Adjutant General's office, Washington, D. C.

While captain, a sword was presented to him by his Company with this inscription: "Presented to Captain Delaney Kavanaugh by Company A, 6th Indiana Volunteers, for his bravery in the Battle of Shiloh."

When the writer was a young girl she sometimes would hear Mr. Josiah Burnham, one of the Company, tell of Captain Kavanaugh's bravery—that he would never ask his boys to go where he would not be willing to go first—That a song was composed on his bravery and sung by the Company.

About 1876 he married Kate Hartley-Spann, widow of Dr. Spann of Madison, Indiana and moved to Arkansas. He was postmaster at Stuttgart for many years, dying at Stuttgart on February 26, 1903 and was buried in the Officers Circle, National Cemetery, at Little Rock, Arkansas. His father's silver mounted cane, given him by his father in 1857, was procured by our Aunt Samira Wright for the writeer's son, Haven Kavanaugh Sherlock. She also said that she felt no one in the family would care for Delaney's sword as Enoch Sherlock would. That Sally had no children and she wanted Enoch to possess it if living at Sally's death and sent for it for that purpose. Our Aunt Kate had also expressed herself while on a visit at our home after her husband's death but that it would come to Simira first.

6. Lucretia Kavanaugh was born June 27, 1838, two miles

east of Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana and died July 13, 1838.

7. John Miller Kavanaugh was born July 18, 1840 in Jefferson County, Indiana. Was married to Hulda Abrams October 14, 1861, by Reverend W. Y. Monroe, page 760—Book 9, Jefferson County, Indiana Records. She was born in 1843, and still living at 423 South Marion Street, Lake City, Florida, May 17, 1928. He died May 13, 1864. They had two children. Both died when small. He served in Company A, 6th Regiment Indiana Volunteers in the Civil War.

8. Amelia Faulkner Kavanaugh was born August 11, 1842 at the old home on the Ohio River, Jefferson County, Indiana. At the age of seven years, as a result of scarlet fever, she became deaf but could always talk some. Her father carefully trained her and at the age of fifteen years she became a student of the Kentucky School for the Deaf at Danville, Kentucky, entering January 26, 1857 and graduating June 1863. November 22, 1922 there had been two thousand three hundred twenty-eight (2328) students and she was the 346th student of the institution. She died July 1, 1865, and is buried with her parents near the Madison and Hanover Road on the home farm.

9. Semira Kavanaugh (the name is contraction of Semiramus) the name of her Uncle John Kavanaugh's wife—Semiramus Woods; was born September 18, 1844, at the old Kavanaugh home east of Madison, Indiana and was married to Nathan Abrams of Hopewell, Indiana June 25, 1862 by Rev. W. Y. Monroe—Bok 9, page 50 Jefferson County Record 1861-1865. They had one child, William, died in 1865. Her husband died in 1864 and her brother, John Kavanaugh, who married Nathan's sister, Hulda Abrams, October 4, 1861, died in May 1864. He is buried at Hopewell, Indiana. She married Marion Wright September 24, 1868, son of Aljah Wright and Sarah Kerns who was one of several brothers to become wealthy in the New Orleans trade by river. The Wrights, Craigs and

Egglestons intermarried. An amusing story was related by Uncle Aljah at our home in 1901. "Edward, George, and Carey Eggleston, then young boys, were lying in the shade of a tree on the Wrgiht farm. One asked: "Ed, what are you going to do when you are a man?" and Ed answered "I am going to be a Methodist Circuit-rider." As we remember it was Carey who retorted "You're a fool, Ed, "I'll not starve my wife to death that way, I am going to be a newspaper man." The sequal to the story is known to all. Marion Wright and Semira Kavanaugh, his wife had four children:

1. Charlie Wright, born June 19, 1869; died June 21, 1870, Brooksburg, Indiana.

2. Harry Wright, born September 23, 1871, died January 9, 1886, Arkansas, of swamp fever.

3. James Wright, Born April 15, 1873, died April 29, 1873, Brooksburg, Indiana.

4. Sallie Wright, the twin of James, born April 15, 1873.

Sallie married Otis Wayland Smith, son of a Baptist minister. He was a jeweler and resided at Carrollton, Kentucky, until his death, August 2, 1928. Semira Kavanaugh-Abrams-Wright was a remarkably beautiful woman resembling some of the Clay relatives. Margaret Clay-Howard, wife of Judge Howard of Paris, Kentucky, was spoken of as Beautiful Margaret Clay.

For several years Semira Wright was the only surviving member of Philemon Kavanaugh and his wife, Margaret's family of thirteen children. Delaney died in 1903 and Sophia Elizabeth wife of Oliver Lewis Bear in 1871. Semira died in Brooksburg, Jefferson County, Indiana, November 12, 1911. Her husband Marion Wright died October 15, 1911. They are buried in the Brooksburg cemetery.

10. Orpha Ann Kavanaugh born April 17, 1847, near Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Buried in the farm burial lot, June 28, 1848.

11. Josephine Kavanaugh, born April 29, 1849. died October 11, 1853.

12. Cornelia Kavanaugh, born March 16, 1852, died July 6, 1853.

13. Kate, born December 7, 1854 and died December 26, 1855. Reference: Philemon Kavanaugh's Bible in possession of Mrs. Sallie-Wright-Smith, Carrollton, Kentucky. The Kavanaugh family in all its branches are tall, somewhat slender, fair, and of dignified bearing and the Wallace-Woods, Miller, Delaney, Kavanaugh descendants possess celtic sense of humor.

Delaney Kavanaugh of Madison, Indiana often visited his people in Garrard County, Kentucky after he was grown. His Irish witticisms had a strong appeal for his little Cousin Archie Kavanaugh Walker. After sixty-five years he repeated a number of them to the writer, Delaney's niece, in imitation of his accent. He repeated Delaney's instruction to a negro boy on the Walker plantation when some ladies came home in the carriage:

"Come hither, lad, and extricate the quadruped from the vehicle. Stabulate him and provide him with a sufficient quantity of provender, and before the bright Aurora gilds the horizon amply will I repay thee for thy generous hospitality." While Archie enjoyed the fun, the little negro stood and stared in amazement until Delaney told him to put the horse in the stable.

XXVII. SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUH (1830)* eldest child of Philemon Kavanaugh (1803) and his wife Margaret Palmer (1812) to whom this descent has been traced in this Memorial is found to be the thirty-eighth (38th) lineal descendant of Charles Martel, France; the thirty-fifth (35th) of Egbert, Saxon Ruler of Wessex, England, the twenty-fifth (25th) of both Henry of Normandy, France, and his wife, Matilda, England; the eighth (8th) of Henry Filmer, East Sutton, Kent, England, Major British Army, Colony of Virginia; the eighth (8th) John Clay, English Grenadier, Virginia Colonist, the twelfth (12th) of Rt. Reverend Edward Loftus, Yorkshire Eng-

tempo of Henry BIII the seventh (7th) of John Wood Senior, Yorkshire, England trooper, Cromwell's army, settled Dunshaghlin, County Meath, Ireland after 1649. The fifth (5th) from Johns grandson Michael Woods, Ireland, Goochland County, Virginia, the fifth (5th) from Robert Miller, Ireland, the great granddaughter of Colonel John Miller of Virginia-Kentucky and of Sergeant John Bruce, Scotch, Virginia-Kentucky; the great, great, great granddaughter of Mary Campbell Woods, Scottish clan Campbell, Argylshire, Scotland; the 27th in line with Dermot, the 47th Christian King of Ireland and his great grand son Dermot, the Dermot MacMorrough of Irish history. His son Donnell MacMorrough was surnamed Kavanaugh.

Philemon was the Emigrant to America—Essex County, Birginia, 1705 St. eorge's Parish. He died after 1749 in St. Marks Parish then Spottsylvania County, now Culpepper. She was wholly English-Welsh-Irish except one line far back in France and from John Bruce and Peter Wallace, Scotch

The said Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh was born April 13, 1830, near Point Level about a mile south of the Richmond-Lancaster Road and five miles east of Lancaster, Kentucky. When she was about four years of age her parents moved to Ripley County, Indiana; was living there in 1835 when he purchased land in Jefferson County, Indiana. Moved to Saluda township in 1836, and in 1837 settled on a new purchase two miles east of Madison on the Ohio River.

While attending school at Manville, Indiana, during the 1840's Sophia boarded at the home of William C. Ryker, the miller. She was married to Oliver Lewis Bear, April 30, 1847, His uncle Chauncey B. Lewis, Justice, performed the ceremony. They lived on Pleasant Ridge for several years, where she was active in community interests. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance. In our possession is an old recommendation by him for her to become a visitor of the Lodge. Though of Christian faith she united with the Methodist Episcopal hurch with her husband but after moving to Madison became a member of the

Christian church. Oliver Bear was born May 19, 1826, Jefferson County, Indiana, and died in Lockport. Kentucky, December 31, 1896. She died in Madison, Indiana July 1, 1871 in the beautiful golden glory of a July setting sun. She was buried in the family burial lot of the Abner Bear farm. Olivee Lewis Bear was the son of Abner Bear, grandson of a Pennsylvania pioneer from Germany. Abner's father emigrated to Virginia thence to Kentucky settling at Brooksburg, Indiana. His wife Orpha was the daughter of Oliver and Susannah Lewis, from Connecticut. Orpha was born in Trumbell County, Ohio. She was a sister of James Lewis, Chauncey Lewis, Edwin Lewis, Susan Monfort and Chloe Leavitt and Sarah Crosby. James Lewis' wife Sofronia was one of the first passengers out from Madison on the Pensylvania Branch Road in 1837 the only railroad ever built to Madison. Today the city "Neath the Hills" is connected east, west, north and south by schedule in a web of bus lines.

ISSUE:

of Sophia Kavanaugh-Bear and her husband, Oliver Lewis Bear married May 30, 1847 are numbers XXVIII in Kavanaugh Line.

1.. Mary Jane Bear born June 16, 1848 near Bee Camp, Jefferson County, Indiana. Was married to Maximilian Genter, a Catholic, October 6, 1868, Madison, Indiana, by Reverend William T. Saunders of the Christian Church. After her mother's death she became a Catholic. They separated and she married Henry Raywood in 1880. In 1897 she married William Williams. She died in December 1909 and was buried in Dayton, Ohio. No issue. Maximilian Genter died January 4, 1910.

2. Irwin Hayden Bear was born at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, November 24, 1849 and was drowned in the Ohio River September 26, 1865. Buried at Bear graveyard, Pleasant Ridge.

3. Oliver Franklin Bear, born at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, October 3, 1851. Living 1928, Meier

Avenue, Hyde Park.

4. Ella Florence Bear born August 16, 1854 at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, and departed this life on August 2, 1856. Buried at Bear family graveyard.

5. Hattie Brunette Bear born September 16, 1856 at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, married George McKay died at Madison January 1922 and buried at Morris Chapel, near Brooksburg.

ISSUE:

1. Brainard McKay born Pleasant Ridge, Indiana, 1879
2. William McKay born at Brooksburg, 1881. Resides at Santa Ana, California. Long connected with the Curtis Publishing Company and with the Santa Ana Times,
3. Huey McKay, queensware merchant, S. Hadley, Massachusetts, married Marion Louise Leonard, Albany, N. Y. August 1, 1927,
4. Cleo McKay, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

6. Delaney Kavanaugh Bear, born September 28, 1858 in Madison, Indiana. After his mother's death, he lived for several years with his uncle Marion Wright at Brooksburg. Was then in Indianapolis for several years. He married Katie ....., of Portsmouth, Ohio, a devoted Roman Catholic and his family are Catholic. They live in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He died in Pittsburgh 1923.

ISSUE:

Marion Franklin, Joseph Delaney, and Philip Bear. All born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

7. Abner Philemon Bear, born Madison, Indiana, August 17, 1860, and died of typhoid fever, September 31, 1864. He was buried at the Abner Bear family lot, Pleasant Ridge.

8. *Sophia Elizabeth Bear, born July 3, 1863. Of whom later.

9. Cora Cenesca Bear born September 13, 1865, Madison, Indiana. Married Everett Scanland of Owenton, Kentucky,

1884 or 85 and died in Columbus, Ohio, in 182..... Everett Scanland died May 28, 1907 in Ohio.

* A son of Oliver Lewis Bear by a second marriage—Oscar Lewis Bear born at Lockport, Kentucky, December 1882. A bachelor.

XXVIII. OLIVER FRANK BEAR already named in issue as third child of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear (1830) of Garrard County and her husband Oliver Lewis Bear (1826) married May 30, 1847, Jefferson County, Indiana, was married to Gertrude Knighton, New Market, Newe Jersey, January 10, 1878. She was born January 10, 1855 at Hoboken, New Jersey and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 21, 1886.

Their children were:

XXIX. OLIVER LEWIS BEAR born February 4, 1879 in Covington, Kentucky. Married Jennie Prentice, Belmont, Massachusetts, June 27, 1906. After graduation at Woodward High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, he entered Harvard taking an Engineering course. He is a resident of Evanston, Illinois.

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XXX. Edward Knighton Bear born March 12, 1908 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and is a member of the class of 1932 in the University of Illinois. Is a member of the Tau Nau Tau Fraternity.

XXX. Arthur Prentice Bear, born at Pittsburgh November 26, 1909, a graduate of Evanston High School 1927. Is a member of the class of 1932 at the University of Illinois and belongs to the P. H. I. Mu Delta, national fraternity the Tau Nau Tau, Engineering and Scabbard and Blade, military.

XXIX. GEO. HOWARD BEAR born Sept. 11, 1881 at Cincinnati, Ohio. Married Vivian Wilson of Mobile, Alabama.

ISSUE:

One son died in infancy.

XXIX. MABEL GERTRUDE third child of Oliver Franklin Bear and Gertrude Knighton his wife, was born June 3, 1885 at

Hartwell near Cincinnati, Ohio. She married Charles Posegate of New Vienna, Ohio, of whom later

Their children are:

XXX. Mabel Victoria Posegate born February 1, 1907, Cincinnati, Ohio,

XXX. Aaron Knighton Posegate born March 17, 1908, Cincinnati, Ohio.

XXX. Elinor Knighton Posegate born December 5, 1912 Cincinnati, Ohio.

XXX. Charles Knighton Posegate born February 19, 1918, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mabel Posegate, first child in issue of Oliver Franklin Bear and Gertrude Knighton his first wife, and granddaughter of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh has already gained recognition as a writer in America and England. Her poetry is published in "Poetry of Today" a supplement to the Poetry Review of London, the leading poetry Magazine published in England. Among her poems are Mount Lookout, Cinquains, Enigma, The Egg Hunt, Evening, Autumn's Pageant, The Renaaicence, The Coat of Arms, Joan of Arc, St. Francis of Assisi, The Flight of Deirdri, and Saul. a poem of nine sonnets. She is a member of the Society of Writers (England and America) and belongs to the League of Pen Women of America. Her first book "Silver 'Scutcheon", was published by Harold Vinal, Ltd. New York City in November 1928. Two poems appear in Braithwaite's anathology 1928.

OLIBER FRANKLIN BEAR married the second time Henrietta Moore, Cincinnati, Ohio, December 29, 1887. She was born June 3, 1860, and died March 12, 1925. Both wives are buried in Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Issue of last marriage:

GENERATION:

XXIX. Henrietta Bear, born January 15, 1889. Married Kimball Stevenson October 3, 1926. Resides in Cincinnati, Ohio.

ISSUE:

XXX. John Stevenson born September 1, 1927. Cincinnati.

XXIX. Alice Myra Bear born June 1, 1890, Cincinnati, Ohio. Married Arthur Clayton Armacost August 22, 1921. He was born January 28, 1899 and died January 1, 1926.

Their children are:

XXX. Arthur Clayton Armacost, born November 29, 1923, Cincinnati, Oho.

XXX. Henrietta Bear Armacost, born April 13, 1925, Cincinnati, Ohio.

XXIX. Robert Franklin Bear, born November 14, 1888 died November 21, 1910 at Louisville, Kentucky. Buried in Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The children of:

XXVIII. Cora Cenesca the ninth child of Sophia Kavanaugh and Oliver Lewis Bear were:

XXIX. Robert, born Owenton, Kentucky, died August 23, 1886, nine months of age.

XXIX. Frank Scanland, lives at Columbus, Ohio,

XXIX. Owen Scanland.

XXIX. Imogene married and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oliver Franklin Bear, of Cincinnati, Ohio, (Hyde Park) and Sophia Elizabeth Bear-Sherlock are the only surviving children of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh Bear, December 1, 1929.

THE AUTHORESS

and her descendants to 1929,

Her mother was SOPHIA ELIZABETH KAVANAUGH in generation XXVII, who married Oliver Lewis Bear.

XXVIII. SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR, their EIGHTH child was born in Madison, Indiana, July 3, 1863, INCIDENTALLY on the last day of the great battle of Gettysburg, in the Civil War, United States of America.

The most precious memory of her earliest childhood was her mother of whom she received religious and moral instruction in those early years and of whom she was deprived by death July

1, 1871. As a member of the infant class in the Christian Church, Madison, Indiana, she remembers Anna Hazelton, afterward Mrs. Thomas Edwards, as her teacher. After her mother's death she was from Sunday, November 9, 1873, tenderly reared to womanhood by her foster parents—Enoch Adams and his wife, Ann Fowler-Adams. He was born March 12, 1822 near Moorefield, Switzerland County, Indiana, and she March 19, 1829 at the same place. Her father was Benjamin Franklin Fowler (Scotch) born in north of England about 1787 and the first person buried in Caledonia Presbyterian Church cemetery (1831) Switzerland County, Indiana. She was married to Enoch Adams March 15, 1848 and resided in Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, fifty-one years. She died March 8, 1899. He died March 8, 1903. They both rest in Pleasant Ridge cemetery in the burial lot of Reverend John F. Sherlock. They bequeathed their property to John F. and Sophia E. Sherlock in jointure—Will Book Madison, Indiana.

Sophia Elizabeth Bear was baptized by Reverend George S. Connor and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church during the winter 1874-1875. She graduated at Center High School in class of 1880 with Lulu McFadden of Aurora, Sol J. Bear now attorney at law at Madison, Indiana, Allison Scott and Calvin Burnham now of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Lulu McFaddein Cheever's daughter is an instructor in Indiana University.

She was married to John Frederick Sherlock, son of Henry Ernest Shchroerlucke of Bremen, Germany and Regina Barchalt his wife, who was born at Osnabruck, Germany, April 4, 1827. He was born December 7, 1823. They were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1849. She died November 26, 1900 and he died May 1, 1910 and buried at Madison, Indiana. They were of the Lutheran faith, afterward becoming Methodists. Reverend John Sherlock was born at Manville, Jefferson County, Indiana, December 9, 1859, united with Grace German Methodist Church Madison, Indiana in 1874 during the ministry of Rev. John Barth; moved his membership to Pleasant Ridge Church July

1881. This church society organzied 1844 and held its service in the upper seminary for three years. He became a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Southeast Indiana conference February 27, 1892. Licensed by E. L. Dolph. He died of appendicitis, Sunday, July 23, 1911 and buried in Pleasant Ridge Church cemetery July 25th. His life was very useful. A minister said in his home "He has lived three score years and ten in his short life". His pastor, Reverend Homer Manuel preached the funeral sermon. There were seven Methodist Episcopal ministers, one U. B. and one Christian minister took part in the services and at the close, his life was summed up by an aged intimate friend, Reverend James W. Lanham, of the Manville Christian Church in one true never-to-be forgotten sentence "Brother Sherlock lived a Christly life, died a Christly death and has gone home to live with Christ". After his death, his widow, the said

SOPHIA ELIZABETH BEAR-SHERLOCK attended Normal School at Marion and Muncie two years and taught school for eight years. She moved to Madison, Indiana, for educational conveniences and kept a home for her children until all were gone but the youngest. While there she and her family united with Trinity Church. While serving as principal of Clarke (Ward) School, Alexandria, Indiana, her health failed and it became necessary to leave the confinement of the school room after June, 1921, and since February 1922, she has been an employee of New York Educators Association Publishing Company as demonstrator and instructor. While at Alexandria she became a member of Broadway M. E. Church retaining membership there to and at this time 1929. Her membership in Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter 174, Alexandria, dates from 1920.

ISSUE:

Sophia Elizabeth Sherlock and Reverend John Frederick Sherlock her husband:

Generation Number in Kavanaugh lineage:

XXIX. Anna Fowler herlock, daughter of Sophia Elizabeth

Bear and her husband John Frederick Sherlock, was born at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, June 11, 1882, christened in Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, Reverend J. W. Allen July 23, 1882 and received first communion May 1st, 1892, Reverend A. R. Beach, pastor. Later she became a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church Madison and after her marriage, of the Methodist Epis. Church at Glasgow, Kentucky. From childhood she has been actively engaged in Sunday School work and church music. After graduation from high school she attended State Normal for a time, and Illinois University. She first was an instructor in a Presbyterian Academy at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and taught English at Eggleston School Madison, Indiana for several years and was with the Farmers Bank four years at Glasgow, Kentucky.

March 4, 1918, at her mother's residence, Madison, Indiana, she was married to Chris. D. Watson, Reverend J. W. Turner a lifelong friend of the family, performing the ceremony. Her husband is the son of James E. Watson and Nettie Morrison, his wife—who is a cousin of Henry Clay Morrison long president of Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky and publisher of Pentecostal Herald, Louisville, Kentucky. Anna Watson was organist at the M. E. Church eight years at Glasgow, and is a member of the society of D. A. R. there. Chris Watson is a monument dealer of Glasgow, and tobacco dealer and buyer of Bowling Green, Kentucky. He enlisted in service in the World War at Glasgow and was sent to Camp Taylor June 25, 1918 and served as a clerical worker in the Officer's Training Camp until honorably discharged December 20, 1918. Was under First Lieutenant Benjamin S. Sawyer, Captain (later major) Frank Warner and Colonel Ellerbee Carter.

XXIX. SOPHIA ELIZABETH SHERLOCK second child of Sophia Elizabeth Bear and her husband, John Frederick Sherlock, was born on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, March 5, 1885, christened March 24, 1885, by Reverend J. N. Thompson, pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal Church and

received into full communion June 10, 1894. After completeing high school she attended Normal school, taught two years and before completeing a course in Dramtic Art she married, July 12, 1905, Frank Bishop Benson of Madison, Indiana, son of Charles Benson and Flora Holden his wife, of English-Scotch ancestry. Ceremony was performed at the home of her parents on Pleasant Ridge by Reverend William Biddle, pastor of Trinity Church of which she was a member. Frank Benson was born November 26, 1883 at Louisville, Kentucky. He has long been connected with Swift and Company of St. Louis, Ill. They reside at Arcadia Park, in Lexington, Kentucky. Note numbers XXX—Benson.

XXIX: ENOCH GRAHAM SHERLOCK son and third child of Sophia Elizabeth Bear and Reverend John Frederick Sherlock, her husband, was born on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, March 26, 1887—Christened by Reverend William Grubbs and received into full communion June 10, 1894 when but seven years of age. After completeing high school he entered Marion College and completed his law course in 1910. He was at Fort Worth, Texas, until his father's death August 23, 1911. He married Maude Nichols of Madison, Indiana, June 19, 1915, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Nichols. It may be of interest to their descendants to know the ceremony was performed by Reverend J. H. Barnard, father of the famous sculptor, George Grey Barnard. Reverend Barnard was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of which the bride was a member. Seven years Enoch was superintendent of the elevator of Trows Mill. December 1919 Harry Wells and he formed a partnership in Real Estate. Early in 1920, the scourge of influenza he did not escape, afterward going to New Mexico where he remained near to seven years, at Santa Fe, Las Vegas, and Las Cruces. He regained his health at Santa Fe and is now located at Pueblo, Colorado and is Superintendent of the shipping training department of the Purity Baking Company. He is a Knight of Pythias and a loyal Methodist.

Note—Number XXX—Sherlock.

XXXIX. STELLA LEILA SHERLOCK, fourth child of Sophia Elizabeth and Reverend John Frederick Sherlock, granddaughter of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear was born August 23, 1890, christened by Reverend William H. Grubbs at Madison, Indiana, taken in full communion at Pleasant Ridge Church, and a year after graduation at Center High School, she married Robert Emmett Wood, son of Robert H. Wood and Clara Seidel, his wife. Robert H. Wood was the son of Isaac Wood of English ancestry. He and his brother Ezra Wood, were early residents of Jefferson County. Clara Seidel's parents were from Germany. The ceremony was performed at the home of her parents at Pleasant Ridge, April 7, 1909 by C. C. Edwards, D. D. of Moores Hill, the District Superintendent of the Indiana Conference Methodist Episcopal Church. They have been exceedingly prosperous and after the death of both his parents, they in 1926, purchased the Wood Garden farm on Rykers Ridge, He was long Junior member of the firm Robert Wood & Son. They are strong Baptist people and Stella became a member of the Baptist Church in 1925. He is the President of the Indiana State Association of Vegetable Growers and frequently contributed to farm periodicals. Note—Numbers XXX—Wood.

XXIX. HAVEN KAVANAUGH SHERLOCp, fifth child of Sophia Elizabeth Bear and Reverend John Frederick Sherlock, her husband, was born April 29, 1896 at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana. He was christened at his parents home August 25, 1896 by E. L. Dolph, D. D. the Methodist Episcopal District Superintendent. At fifteen years of age his father died. His mother established a home in Madison that he might attend the Madison high school to prepare for college. During this time he learned linotyping. His college and professional career were cut off by injury to one eye preventing close use for some time time; he nevertheless has succeeded well. He went to St. Louis November 1917 and has since been connected with Swift & Co., of St. Louis. Illinois and is practically interested in the Air in-

dustry (Transcontinental Air Transportation). He married Nellie Ross of St. Louis whose parents were from Kentucky, in Madison County and Falmouth. They have no children. In St. Louis he united with the Baptist Church for which he had always a strong preference.

He is a member of the Gothic Lodge, Chapter 852 A. F. & A. M. East St. Louis, Illinois.

XXIX. MYRA MARGARET BARCHALT SHERLOCK the youngest child of Elizabeth Bear and husband, Reverend John Frederick Sherlock was born at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana, May 17, 1903. A long siege of typhoid fever prevented her christening until October 9, 1904. She was christened by Reverend C. E. Hester at the home church, after her father's death, July 23, 1911, her mother moved to Madison for educational convenience. Here she completed the grades and freshman year in high school and graduated in June 1921 at Alexandria, Indiana, where her mother was principal of Clarke (Ward) school. She united with Trinity M. E. Church, Madison, about 1915.

Matriculating in Indiana University September 1921, in Liberal Arts Course she became a member of Phi Omega Pi, National Social sorority and Women's Athletic Association. She had been initiated into the Order of Eastern Star at Alexandria a few days after she was eighteen years of age—the youngest member of the chapter, number 179 and in the same class was Mrs. Spencely, becoming the oldest member. In the class of 1926 she received her R. N. degree from Indiana University. She immediately received a position at Robert Long Hospital (one of I. U. group) and after a course of training in New York City 1927, became Supervisor of Surgery and of Obstetrics in the new William Coleman (Women's) Hospital, another of I. U. group at Indianapolis, Indiana. She was elected secretary of the Indiana University Nurses' Alumnae Association in 1928 and 1929 was sent as a delegate to the National Convention at Detroit and the State Convention at South Bend. She is also

treasurer of the Fourth District Indiana State Nurses's Association. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Trinity Madison, removed her membership to Broadway, Alexandria, and now is a member of Roberts Parv Church, Indianapolis.

BENSON

XXX. SOPHIA ELIZABETH (Betty) BENSON, the oldest child of Sophia E. Sherlock and Frank Bishop Benson, her husband, was born June 2, 1906, at Madison, Indiana, christened by Rev. C. E. Hester at West Madison, and became a member of Trinity Church.

She completed her first two years of high school work at Madison and graudated at Washington Indiana, 1924. She attended the University of Kentucky two years and the Lexington College of Music two years; was organist at the Christian Church in Washington while a senior at high school, and contralto soloist at Maxwell Presbyterian Church before and after marriage. She served as soloist at the Baptist Church 1924. She was married to Adrian Terrell April 1926. In the class of 1926 he received the degree of B. L. He is a member of Kappa Sigma, National Social Fraternity; Phi Alpha Delta, law, and Scabbard and Blade, military. She is a member of Delta Zeta sorority.

They reside at Paducah, Kentucky, where he is a practicing attorney and she a teacher in the public schools.

XXX. JOHN CHARLES BENSON, second child of Frank Benson and Sophia Elizabeth Benson, born January 6, 1908, Madison, Indiana. Christened in the Methodist Episcopal Church Trinity, Madison. Received in full communion in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison, Indiana. Graduated Lexington High School 1925. He is a student at the University of Kentucky class of 1930, majoring in engineering. A member of Delta Tau Delta, national social fraternity; Tau Beta Pi, engineering and Scabbard and Blade, military; Cadet Colonel of R. O. T. C. Regiment, University of Kentucky, and was elected

President of the Senior Class without opposition.

XXX. FRANK BISHOP BENSON, fourth child of Sophia Elizabeth Sherlock and Frank Bishop Benson, her husband, was born in Madison, Indiana, August 14, 1912. Lived twelve hours. Buried in John and Sophia Sherlock's lot at Pleasant Ridge Church.

XXX. GRAHAM HOLDEN BENSON, third child of Frank Benson and Sophia Elizabeth Benson, born Madison, Indiana, February 13, 1911. Graduated from Lexington High School, class of 1928. Entered University of Kentucky in pre-medical course 1928. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta, National social fraternity, and a pledge of Omega Beta Pi, National Honorary, pre-Medic.

XXX. JEAN KAVANAUGH BENSON, born in Madison, Indiana, October 30, 1919.

XXX. MARGERY ANN BENSON, youngest child of Sophia Elizabeth Sherlock and husband, Frank Bishop Benson, was born at Aleysford Place, Lexington, Kentucky, June 4, 1925.

XXX. EMMETT SHERLOCK WOOD, first child of Stella Leila Sherlock and Robert Emmett Wood, her husband, was born February 17, 1910 on Pleasant Ridge. At an early age he united with the Baptist Church near his home on Rykers Ridge, Jefferson County. He graduated from Center High School there in the class 1928. After attending with his sister Clara and Aunt Jessie. the National Baptist Young Peoples Uninon Convention, Kansas City, Missouri, visiting his uncle Enoch in Colorado mountains and in Yellowstone National Park, he entered 1928, Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana in the Scientific Course. He is a member of the Gluee Club 1929, and chorister (tenor) at the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Lafayette, Indiana.

XXX. CLARA AGNES WOOD, born September 25, 1916, Madison, Indiana.

XXX. NELDA MARGUERITE WOOD, born November 5, 1920, Madison, Indiana.

XXX. ROLLAND EDWARD WOOD, youngest child of Stella Leila Sherlock and Robert Emmett Wood, was born August 5, 1926.

XXX. JOSEPH FREDERICK SHERLOCK, only child of Enoch Graham Sherlock and Maud Nichols, his wife, was born April 15, 1917 at Madison, Indiana—christened in the Methodist Episcopal Church by Dr. Thompson. He is the only one in his generation to bear and carry on the SHERLOCK name in this lineage.

Note: The Methodist Episcopal Church, Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana in which the writer worshipped in her girlhood and connected with which are so many happy memories of husband, children and foster parents, perished in flames March 1928. A new church is being erected on the same site (October 1929).

As given in biographical notes Rev. Charles Kavanaugh and Rev. William Kavanaugh were brothers, born in Spottsylvania County, now Culpepper, Virginia. Rev. Charles near 1740, William I, February 1744 (old style) Both emigrated to Kentucky. Rev. Charles is our first ancestor in Kentucky—came 1776—The great, great grandfather of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh.

It is a matter of interest that Rev. Williams Kavanaugh II, son of Williams Kavanaugh I, and father of Bishop Hubbard Hindes Kavanugh, was, according to records, the pastor of the first church in Louisville. (Williams II the second was born August 3, 1775) In the Filson Club Pioneer Press of Kentucky page 72—Rev. uilliams Kavanaugh was originally a Methodist but an Episcopalian toward the end of the eighteenth century. In the records of the old Circuit Court of Louisville there were notices published in the old Farmers Library, a weekly newspaper (1800-1808) to be read on Sunday in Reverend Williams Kavanaugh's church.

The Courier-Journal of August 2, 1889, gives the origin of the leading churches of Louisville. It states that Rev. James

Craik in his sketches of Christ Church (Episcopal) states that Mr. Kavanaugh, an Episcopal minister, came to the Bear Grass settlement Jefferson County, in 1784 with the Hites". Smith's History claims that the date was too early, but asserted it a fact that he was rector of an Episcopal church in 1803, eight years before any church denomination claimed to have a church in Louisville. The Catholic Church claims to have had te first church in 1811. Christ Church was organized in 1823 and St. Paul's in 1833. Court Records establish the claim of an Episcopal Church prior to 1806, for that year Rev. Williams Kavanaugh moved to Henderson, Kentucky and died October 16, 1806.

ADDENDA:

LINEAGE TABLE (LEWIS) OF OLIVER LEWIS BEAR THE HUSBAND OF SOPHIA EIZABETH KAVANAUGH

1. John Lewis came from Wales to America in 1750. He was killed in the battle of New London, Connecticut, September 7, 1781. The war records show that Lt. Joseph Lewis was killed in that battle.

II. OLIVER LEWIS, his son "the War Records at Washington show that Oliver Lewis served in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain Ambrose Palmer's Company of Infantry, 3rd. Regiment (Hayes') Ohio Militia. His service commenced on August 25, 1812; was attached August 27, 1812 to Captain Jedediah Burnham's Company, same regiment and his service ended November 3, 1812. He enlisted from Trumbell County, Ohio.

The records further show that Oliver Lewis served in said war as sergeant in Captain Stephen Oviatt's Company of Infantry, 2nd. Regiment (Cotgreave's) Ohio Militia. His service commenced March 7, 1814, and ended September 7, 1814. No further record relative to him or his service has been found."

The foregoing is found in a letter to the author signed by C. H. Bridges, Major General, Adjutant General's Office, War Department, Washington, June 1, 1929.

In a paper in Madison, Indiana Library written by his son,

James E. Lewis it is stated that his father had his thumb shot off in the war. From this same paper we have derived the following data about his parents, the grandparents of Oliver Lewis Bear who married Sophia Kavanaugh 1847.

Oliver Lewis was born in 1776 at New London, Connecticut for he was five years of age at the time of his father's death in the battle of New London, Connecticut, September 6, 1781, near close of the Revolutionary War.

He married Susannah Spurgeon about 1799. She was born in Connecticut, May 27, 1780. In 1804, they moved, with two children, Susannah and Chauncey, to Trumbell County, Ohio. They remained there until the summer of 1815. He was a soldier under General William Henry Harrison during the War of 1812 and was in the battles of Niagara Falls, Black Rock, and River Raisin. He was a member of the detachment that surprised General Crogan at the fort on lower Sandusky. His wife, Susannah, spun and wove for her neighbors during the war while they (the women) cultivated her garden. Having lost their crops in 1874 and 1875, their minister (they were Methodists) advised them to move to Indian Territory and in the autumn of 1815, he purchased a flat boat at Weaver a few miles from Pittsburgh and with his wife and six children started down the Ohio river, beginning their journey with singing and prayer. They stopped at Cincinnati to spend the Sabbath, also stopping at Fort Williams (now Carrollton, Kentucky). Baldwin Clarke came with them and they landed at Madison late in the fall of 1815. They and their children all became prosperous citizens entering into business and professional life, building up the country and state. There is a direct tendency in the family toward the medical profession, a maternal inheritance. Oliver and Susannah Lewis and their family attended church service at the little brick church on the corner of East and Main Cross streets in Madison. The town consisted of four streets East Street to West Street and the district (afterward called Georgeown) was the Indian district. Wesley Chapel M. E. Church was built in

1831, and when Roberts Park was built in 1844, their son Chauncey Lewis was one of its stewards. It was the pastor of this church of whom Felix Adair so long ago wrote of in a newspaper article—"Brother Spivey would often start the old hymn,

A better church cannot be found
It's doctrines are both safe and sound
The proof that I can give of this
The Devil hates a Methodist.

Oliver Lewis is buried at Canaan, Jefferson County, Indiana, and his wife Susannah rests beside her daughter Chloe, and at the head of her son James in lot 37, plot 1, Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Indiana. She died December 17, 1874, aged 93 years six months, twenty days.

ISSUE:

of Oliver Lewis and Susannah Spurgeon, his wife.

1. Susannah Lewis born New London, Connecticut, married in Madison, Indiana, ... Monfort; she is buried in Madison. Their son, Robert, belonged to the United States Navy.

2. Chauncey Lewis, born in Connecticut, married ..... Rogers.

ISSUE:

Dr. James R. Lewis, Dr. Samuel Lewis, Will Lewis, Preston Lewis and John Lewis. Perhaps others. Dr. Samuel Lewis had a daughter, Mollie, who had th edegree, M. D. His daughter Grace married Dr. Copeland. Dr. James R. ewi's son, George, was a doctor and in turn his son James R. Lewis is a practicing physician of Indianapolis, Indiana.

3. Chloe Lewis, daughter of Oliver and Susannah Lewis, was born in Trumbell County, Ohio, July 22, 1805, and married Benjamin Leavitt. She died June 21, 1888, and is buried in Springdale Cemetery.

5. James E. Lewis born in Trumbell County, Ohio, August 11, 1811, and died June 9, 1888, at Madison, Indiana, and is

buried in Springdale Cemetery. He married Sophronia ..... She was born June 7, 1818, died November 4, 1909 and is buried by his side at Springdale. Their son Edwin Lewis, M. D., was sent by the Presbyterian Board of Missions to Biereut, Syria, but returned and was a prominent physician in the States. Walter, his son, was a teacher in Biereut, Syria. He returned to Indiana in depleted health, but was again sent into the foreign field Went to Haiti, Sanwich Islands and died there. There were also Kate, Sophronia, and Elizabeth. James E. Lewis was long a member of the Presbyterian church.

III 6. Orpha Lewis

Orpha Lewis born in Trumbell County, Ohio, 1812. She married Abner Bear, 1825, in Jefferson County, Indiana, and died at the home of her daughter Chloe Tarke in Carrollton, Kentucky, October 2, 1887. She was a loyal Methodist. Abner Bear was born in 1804 in Kentucky of German ancestry from Pennsylvania and died at Rykers Ridge at his home May 20, 1893. They are both buried in Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Indiana.

ISSUE:

1. Oliver Lewis Bear born May 19, 1826, died December 31, 1896.

2. Chloe Bear born 1828, married, first, Robert Edmondson, 1846. They had three children, Pefferson, Frank and Orpha who died in infancy. Frank is living in Chicago, June 1929, seventy-seven years of age. She married, second, William Blair, third, William Glenn who lived but two years; and fourth, William Tarke. Several years after his death, she married Isiah Brooks, who married for his first wife, her sister Letitia. Chloe had a fine personality and in old age looked many years younger than she was. She died in 1924, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and is buried in Springdale Cemetery. She had one son, David Blair, purser on an ocean freight ship, who died en route to England November 1921. He sailed many years between New Orleans and Colon, Panama.

3. George Bear born November 11, 1837; died July 5, 1709. He married Susan Brandon, September 11, 1859. Their children were Carrie, born July 6, 1861, Edwin, Eva and Florence. Carrie married William Woodfill—daughters Grace and Nellie. Eva married William Wolf—children, Charles, ..., ..., and Florence married William Brooks. Their only child Joanna married Thornton Adams, who have a little son, William Adams. Joanna and husband were close friends in childhood, youth and married life with Rev. John Sherlock's family. Carrie married second, Charles Alexander she died 1925.

4. Letitia Bear, born about 1830, married Isaiah Brooks—children: Edwin, Sally, William and Orpha.

5. Edwin Bear, born about 1832, married, irst Margaret House of Indianapolis. After hers and infant son's death he married Marilla Birney—Sons, Grattan and Edwin.

IV. Oliver Lewis Bear (1826-1896) the oldest son of Abner Bear and Orpha Lewis, his wife married Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh (1830-1871) of Garrard Countf, Kentucky.

Issue given in the Kavanaugh Lineage.

Records of ancestors whose military service or whose Efficiency in Civic Service has contributed to the building up of the Commonwealth and through this service, their Lineal descendants are eligible to membership in the societies founded on these principles: preserving written records both biography and history, local, state and national of the founders and the founding of the Commonwealths of the Republic; maintaining a accurate record of history in the making; and to preserve knowledge of and teach reverence for our forefathers.

I. Henry Filmer, major in the British Army of Occupation in Virginia. America 1623. Returned to England and entered Queens College, Cambridge in 1624. Received his M. A. degree in 1631, and returned to America. In 1637 there is recorded a patent of land in James Citie County and a purchase of land in Warwick Co., and there he resided thereafter 1647. Justice of County 1657. A fember of Virginia Assembly James Citie Co.

1642-43. Signed bill of exchange on Robert Filmer London, June 16, 1668. Was then in Isle of Wight. Estate escheat in 1673.

References:

Hotten's list of Early Emigrants.

Hinning's Statutes.

Virginia Colonial Register.

Virginia Magadine.

II. John ClaydEnglish Grenadier, 1613.

Muster: Hotten's list of Early Emigrants, in Division of Inhabitants of Jordan's Journey.

Efficiency in building up the Commonwealth of Virginia.

References:

Land Office Record.

Grants, Patent 210, Ledger 7.

For service as old planter before the time of Thomas Dale, one hundred (100) acres of land; eleven hundred (1100) for transportation of 22 persons by the "West" "No other person mentioned of that name in Birginia." Muster, marriage and issue given in this Memorial—See I Clay Lineage.

III. Charles Clay, son of said John Clay. In Bacon's Rebellion 1672.

Reference:

Henrico County Records.

Marriage and issue—Clay Lineage No. II.

IV. John Woods—Trooper in English Army. Cromwell's invasion of Ireland.

Reference:

In the marriage record of his son John to Elizabeth Worsop, 1681, reference is made as to kind of soldier—Trinity College, Dublin; Office of the Ulster King of Arms, Dublin Castle; Yorkshire, England Records. See II in Woods Lineage.

V. Colonel Henry Clay (Dr. Henry) Colonel of Virginia Militia Amelia County, Virginia, September 17, 1658, in active service in defence against the Indians. Reference Augusta

Count yRecords also see V in Clay Lineage.

VI. William Woods Kavanaugh—Lieutenant of Virginia Militia 1848 in Frontier Indian Wars; 1749, Captain ol Militia. His Company was called the Rangers. In active service in defense against the Indians.

References:

Augusta County Records. See IV in Woods Family.

Military service in War of Revolution.

VII. John Bruce, serdeant, Orange County.

Reference:

War Department, Washington, D. C.

State War Department, Richmond, Va.

See these military records in this memorial—Bruce Line No. II.

VIII. John Miller—Captain, rose to rank of Colonel of Virginia Militia, Albermarle County. Produced his commission in Madison County Court when he took oath of allegiance to Commonwealth.

References:

War Dehartment, Washington, D. C.

War Department, Richmond, Virginia.. See Miller line this Memorial. No. II.

IX. William Woods Kavanaugh, Private, War 1812. Companc in Reg. of Spies, Calvary.

Reference:

War Department, Washington, D. C.

War Department, Nashville, Tenn., Library.

See this Memorial, Kavanaugh Line. No. XXV.

X. For Oliver Bear's Descendants,

Oliver Lewis—Private, Infantry, War 1812.

Reference:

War Department, Washington, D. C. See Memorial Addenda. No. II.

For Descendants Huey McCay—Corporal, World War: See McKay Generation XXIX—Huey.

Copy of U. S. War Record, Washington, D. C.

Huey H. McCay, Army Serial Number 1,576,606, enlisted July 10, 1917, at Madison, Indiana, for Company I, 4th Infantry, Indiana National Guard. He reported for federal service Aug. 5, 1917. He served overseas with the American Exyeditionary Forces from October 6, 1918 to December 23, 1918. He was honorably discharged January 16, 1919, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, as a corporal, Battery E, 139th Field Artillery.

XII. On M. S. Vol. F, 225, page 136 in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, it is recorded that Sir Dudley Loftus, born at Rathfarnham 1541, was a soldier; that his wifes father, Henry Bagnall, was a soldier and that Sir Adam, son of Sir Dudley, and who married Jane Vaughn, was a soldier.

Societies to which the descendants of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh and her husband, O. F. Bear are eligible:

1. Order of the Crown—Ancestors I, II, IV and XII.
2. Colonial Dames—Ancestors II, III.

Both military service and efficiency in building Commonwealth of Virginia.

3. Daughteds of American Colonists—Ancestors II, III, IV.
4. Daughters of the 17th Century—Ancestors II, III.
5. War of American Revolution—Ancestors VII, VIII.
6. War of 1812—Ancestors IX, X.
7. Civil War—No direct ancestor. Also Colonist ancestors who were land holders by patents and purchase (1600-1700).

Thomas Green (Eng.) 1635—Petersburg.

John Wilson (Eng.)—Henrico County.

James Williams—Spottsylvania County.

Thomas Marston—Justice of Henrico County.

Philemon Kavanaugh 1705.

Michael Woods 1727.

SUPPLEMENT

Cora Cenesca Bear, ninth and last child of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh and her husband, Oliver Lewis Bear was born in Madison, Indiana, September 1865, died at Columbus, Ohio, May

16, 1925, and was buried there at Eastlawn Cemetery. She married in 1884 Everett Scanland, born February 3, 1856, and who died May 2, 1907.

ISSUE:

Robert—died in infancy.

Frank Hillery, June 3, 1887.

Owen Reese,

Imogene, who married A Freund. She was a graduate nurse. They have no children.

Frank H. Scanland married Luella King Wirthwine, June 10, 1911. They reside in Columbus, Ohio.

ISSUE:

Mary Grace, born January 27, 1913.

Robert Hillery, June 1f, 1915.

Ester May, May 28, 1917.

Janet Louise, November 28, 1919.

Martha Elizabeth, September 26, 1921.

Catherine Belle, August 14, 1928.

SOME KINSFOLK
In Collateral Branches

Bagby, Ethel ..... Portsmouth, Ohio
Bagby, Isabel ..... Covington, Ky.
Bagby, Walter ..... Portsmouth, Ohio
Benton, Mrs. (wife of Judge Benton) ..... Winchester, Ky.
Bruce, Allen ..... Garrison, Ky.
Bruce, Annie ..... Garrison, Ky.
Bruce, Charles E. ..... Ashland, Ky.
Bruce, Clarence ..... St. Paul, Ky.
Bruce, Kill ..... Clay Center, Kans.
Bruce, Robert ..... yarrison, Ky.
Bruce, Leonard ..... Quincy, Ky.
Bruce, Warren ..... St. Louis, Mo.
Bruce, Laura ..... Los Angeles, Cal.
Brook & Brook, law firm ..... Kansas City, Mo.
Clay, Charles, Col. ..... Lexington, Ky.
Clay, H. B. ..... Lexington, Ky.
Clay, Letitia Miss ..... Paris, Ky.
Clay, Matt M. ..... Lexington, Ky.
Clay, Talbott ..... Lexington, Ky.
Cox, Mrs. Minnie ..... Vanceburg, Ky.
Carr, Samuel Mrs. ..... Lexington, Ky.
Adams, Emily Morrison Mrs. ..... Paducah, Ky.

These last two with the late Bishop H. C. Morrison are descendants of Ann Clay, sister of General Green Clay.

Elliott, Norma ..... Vanceburg, Ky.
Filmer, Arthur Wilson East Sutton Park or Leeds Castle, Maidstone, Kent, England
Evans, Smith Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Embry, Elizabeth Miss ..... Paris, Ky.
Hedges, Letitia Miss ..... Paris, Ky.
Frielingsdorf, Ethel ..... St. Louis, Mo.
Kenyon, Andrew ..... Vanceburg, Ky.
Martin, Dorothie ..... Vanceburg, Ky.

Negal, Mary ..... Vanceburg, Ky.
Ricket, Ethleen ..... Vanceburg, Ky.
Rodgers, Mrs. ..... Hanover, Ind.

She and sisters, Mrs. Benton, Winchester; and Mrs. Evans are daughters of Dr. Corbin Smith, whose wife, Sally Goodloe, was a daughter of Betsy Clay, wife of John Speedwell Smith and a daughter of General Green Clay.

Rice, Angle ..... Garrison, Ky.
Rice, Ester ..... Garrison, Ky.
Rice, Gladdis ..... Garrison, Ky.
Sellar, Bruce ..... Garrison, Ky.
Staggs, Jennie ..... Garrison, Ky.
Stone, Mollie ..... Garrison, Ky.
Truitt, Bruce ..... St. Paul, Ky.
Truitt, Ernest ..... Berea, Ky.
Truitt, Fuller ..... Covington, Ky.
Truitt, Thomas ..... Garrison, Ky.
Waterfill, Sadie Mrs. ..... Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Wilson, Lady Agnes Filmer, East Sutton Park, Maidstone, Eng.
Wood, Thomas ..... Marion, Ala.
Mizner, A. B. ..... Richmond, Mo.
Becket, M. Mrs. ..... Kansas City, Mo.
Broadus, Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Burnham, Paul Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Chumbley, C. M. Mrs. ..... Penn Laird, Va.
Caperton, James Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Doty, Kie ..... Annapolis, Md.
Doty, John Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Goodloe, George Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.
Dougherty, J. H. ..... Lexington, Ky.
Denny, James G. (Judge) ..... Lexington, Ky.
Denny, Richard ..... Lexington, Ky.
Hocker, Willie ..... Sterling, Kans.
Kavanaugh, Chas. William Dr. ..... Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Kavanaugh, Chas. Nicholas Dr. ..... Lexington, Ky.

Kavanaugh, Frank Kimbrough, B. L. ..... Frankfort, Ky.

Grandson of Williams Barbour Kavanaugh, great, great grandson of Williams (I) Kavanaugh of Culpepper County, Ba. Aileen Kavanaugh Boggus, wife of oDr. Raymond Boggus, Lawrenceburg and daughter of Dr. Charles Williams Kavanaugh, Lawrenceburg.

Gilbert, Aileen Kavanaugh Mrs. widow of Dr. John Gilbert of ..... Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Gilbert, John Whittington ..... Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Kavanaugh, Josephine ..... Frankfort, Ky.

Kavanaugh, Joe ..... Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Kavanaugh, William ..... Lancaster, Ky.

Miller, W. H. Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.

She is a sister of Margaret Oldham Doty. They are great, great granddaughters of Reverend Charles Kavanaugh and Ann, his wife.

W. H. Miller, family genealogist was a Miller-Woods descendant.

Miller, Bessie Dunn ..... Free Union, Albermarle Co., Va.

Miller, Mary ..... Rural Route, Richmond, Ky.

Oldham, K. ..... England, Ark.

Oldham, K. B. ..... Muskogee, Okla.

Phelps, George Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.

Ratcliffe, R. B. Mrs. ..... Sharpsburg, Ky.

Shackleford, Rhodes ..... Richmond, Ky.

Shackleford, William ..... Stony Point, Albermarle Co., Va.

Simpson, L. ..... Fort Worth, Texas.

Snodgrass, Mrs. ..... Richmond, Ky.

Walsmith, Jennie Mrs. ..... Arkansas City, Kans.

Walker, Robert ..... Paint Lick, Ky.

Walker, Ed. ..... Eminence, Ky.

Woods, E. L. ..... Paint Lick, Ky.

Woods, R. G. ..... Paint Lick, Ky.

Woods, J. B. ..... Lancaster, Ky.

Filmer, Wilson Arthur, ...South Rhodesia, Africa

Page 17—Line 5—died (resided).

Page 18—Line 9—Glouchester (Gloucester).

Page 20—Line 18—1629 (1625).

Page 21—Line 15—1629 (1625).

Page 21—Line 4—up, bore (barry).

Page 21—Line 2—up, fabeon (falcon).

Page 22—par. 6—Line 5 (died) 1629.

Page 25—Line 13—1657 (1647).

Page 26—Line 7—thought (through).

Page 26—Line 4—par. 4 grandfather (grandmother).

Page 28—Line 18—Henric (Henrico).

Page 49—Line 10—Lancesator (Lancaster).

Page 53—Line 11—Smolet (Smollet).

Page 53—Line 6—last par., Vanreburg (Vanceburg).

Page 57—Line 22—Beaulah (Beulah).

Page 86—V, (ommitted) is Letitia Loftus, married Richard Parson of Birr or Parsontown. Elizabeth Parson number V should be VI.

Page 121—Number XI—should be Arthur More Kavanaugh (2 in issue of Murtough Roe Kavanaugh). As it is printed Arthur Oge Kavanaugh (XI) should be XII.

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